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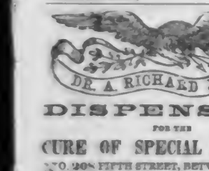

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JUST RECEIVED SOMETHING EXTRA—
SALMON
BUCKEYED TROUT,
WOODCOCK,
EELS, CRABS, OYSTERS,
Everything in season daily received and furnished at the shortest notice.
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Diamond-Back Terrapin, Canvas-back Ducks, Shrewsbury Oysters,
WOODCOCK, JACK SNIPE, QUAIL, GROUSE, PHEASANTS, VENISON,
And all the luxuries procurable, constantly on hand and served up in style that can not be surpassed at the ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT,
C. C. RUFER & CO., Proprietors.
N. B.—DAVIS' ALE and PORTER always on hand in large quantities, in bbls, half bbls, and in bottles.
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GREEN SEA TURTLE,
VENISON,
Grouse, Quail, Pheasant, Woodcock,
Shell Oysters,
BLUE-WING DUCK, MALLARD DUCK, TEAL DUCK,
And all other seasonable delicacies, constantly on hand and will be served in the most fashionable style. Meals sent to private residences with all accompaniments.
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All orders promptly attended to. Terms cash, and as low as any house in the city.
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☞ Be sure to mention your letters if you wish us to take the risk of the loss.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1865.

FEMALE PHYSICIANS.—The Boston Post says that the Seventeenth Annual Catalogue and Report of the New England Female Medical College, which is located at No. 30 Canton street, furnishes a record of faithful perseverance in an experiment that merits the good will of all persons who have sympathy with progress or the work of alleviating human suffering in all its forms. Seventeen years have been a long enough term in which to season the theory held by many medical men of eminence, that women are capable of becoming skilled and successful practitioners of medicine; and the present catalogue offers an array of names that should satisfy any one of the success of the educational part of the experiment. The report further discloses that a large proportion of the graduates have made excellent headway against standing social prejudices and established themselves in a practice that is both lucrative and honorable. There are unquestionably many instances, continually occurring, too, in which female physicians would prove not merely valuable aids to practitioners of the opposite sex, but would happily supply their places altogether. Such instances are furnished by the diseases of women and children, and by all such general cases as require not much beside delicate manipulation, careful nursing, and an instinctive skill. We cannot but think that a class of female physicians will in good time be educated and thoroughly qualified in this country to bear their part in the responsible work and remaining misfortunes, he looked to the future with great hope. "Time," said he, "will remove many of the evils that you are now suffering; and my opinion is, that time and wise statesmanship will cure them all." General Harris referred to the dislocated condition of labor and capital, and gave his hearers some most sensible and excellent counsel. We must choose whether the freedmen shall be a burden upon society or a useful class of people; and we can only make them useful by so directing our policy as to promote their intelligence, morality, and industry. Being free, and having a right to make their own contracts, we must concede to them the right to appear as witnesses in the courts, leaving it to the courts and juries to judge of the credibility of testimony. At present, the General Government, through its military agency, is trying to control as well as to protect the freedmen. But, added the speaker, the State must secure their rights by the force of law; the freedmen must be protected in all their rights and compelled to perform their contracts, and prevented, by proper punishments, from vagrancy, idleness, and dishonesty. Such a course will result in transforming the negroes into the most useful laboring peasantry in the world. General Harris declared that the United States Government, instead of seeking to degrade and humiliate our people, was more than anxious to see us again enjoying all the rights and privileges of loyal and dutiful citizens. Is it too much, then, for it to demand, as a condition, practical loyalty in return? The true interests of all sections can only be promoted by cultivating a broad national spirit, dictated alike by duty and interest. General Harris said he had faith to believe that the good sense of Virginia will point out to them the true course to pursue. We are pleased to learn that this admirable address was favorably received and listened to with marked attention by the people.

☞ German opera in this country, says the N. Y. Review, seems to be persecuted by some jealous gods, who try to mar the pleasure which Apollo wants to procure by his German representatives for the good people of the re-United States of America. Mr. Grover proposed, but the German police disposed of the singers, and did this in so effective and summary a manner that the engaged artists were prevented from leaving their fatherland and delighting the audiences on this side of the Atlantic. It appears by a statement from Mr. Grover, that some of the chorus singers were arrested in Hamburg for having broken their contracts; but Mr. Grover states nothing in regard to the solo singers and the conductor, whom he had engaged. Were they also arrested? What are their names? Where were they under contract, and where did they try to escape from? We should feel gratified by a more exact statement of the causes of the melancholy accident, although the public of New York are less interested in the affair than the citizens of St. Louis. Our sincere belief in this matter is that Mr. Birgfeld, the "entrepreneur extraordinaire" and minister plenipotentiary of Mr. Grover, has not exerted a great deal of skill or discretion in his diplomatic mission, and that due attention was not paid at the right time to the arrangements for the winter season, and that Mr. Grover, with too much confidence in his agents and his good luck, commenced operations too late. It is to be hoped that the announcement of Mr. Grover, that he will commence the season at an early day in St. Louis, will not prove to be made hastily and under a delusion.

The Russian operatic season opened on the 31st of August, with Guillaume Tell. Every place was taken in advance, and the audience applauded Rossini's chef d'œuvre as though it had been a perfect novelty. A new opera entitled Rogneda will shortly be produced. It is by one of the first Russian composers, M. Seroff, who has, also, achieved a certain reputation as a literary man.

In order to supply a necessary want, four French ladies Van der Beeck, have resolved to go to Germany on a concert tour. One of them is a soprano singer in Paris, the second has also celebrated triumphs in Italy, the third is a pianist, and the fourth a harpist.

Herr Miska Hauser, who was attacked this summer by paralysis of the left hand, having completely recovered, thanks to the baths of Baden and Vosien, is about to undertake a long concert tour through Holland, Sweden, and Norway.

The officials and professors connected with the Conservatory of Music in Petersburg, celebrated the foundation of that institution by a grand dinner, to which the Directors of the Russian Musical Society were invited.

The first Subscription Concert in Cologne this year took place under the direction of Herr Ferdinand Hiller in the great room of the Gurzenich on the 17th.

It is now decided that Hans von Baelow will be the director of the new school for dramatic music in Munich, the superintendent of which will be Richard Wagner.

Liszt has composed a hymn for the celebration of the thousandth anniversary of the death of Saints Cyrillus and Methodius, which was performed in Rome in a rehearsal.

Richard Wagner has arrived in Vienna from Munich in order to consult the best physicians about his health.

A young singer has made a great sensation at Pesth, singing in Dinorah for the benefit of a college called Munkacs.

☞ The Athens (Ga.) Southern Banner says of a speech by Gen. Tillson, of the Freedmen's Bureau, in that city a few days ago, that it was "eminently just, plain, emphatic, and full of points, on which it was necessary that he should teach." The Banner says he told the negroes that they must not consider themselves the equals of the white men, and that they never could be; that they had no right to vote, and that, though they were free, freedom imposed duties which, if not faithfully performed, their condition might be much worse than it ever was when they were slaves. He impressed on them the necessity to be respectful to white persons, to make friends of them, and not by offensive behaviour make themselves objects of detestation and contempt. He urged them to be obedient to their employers, and to abandon at once the idea entertained by many that they have a right to leave their employers and go to work whenever they please.

As to the speech of the General at Milledgeville, the Banner says:

To reach the negroes and convince them, we would again suggest that the General order the negro preachers to read it to their congregations, and say that they were so ordered. In no other way will the negroes be convinced that the speech is not a trick to deceive them.

ENGLISH COTTON SCHEMES.—It is said that English merchants and bankers have an eye on our Southern lands, with a view of investing large sums for the cultivation of cotton. They are making inquiries about the freedmen and other matters, and express so deep an interest in the enterprise as to justify the belief that they entertain earnest notions on the subject. Mr. Conway, late of the Freedmen's Bureau in Louisiana, has been requested to visit Liverpool and London to give the required information. General Howard favors the project, and thinks that by turning capital into the South much can be done to settle the difficulty now encountered there between the freedmen and the planters.

☞ A paper published in Forsythe, Georgia, says: "We learn that corn is selling from one dollar and fifty cents to two dollars per bushel at the sales in the various parts of this county. If the demand here warrants such a price, we presume our merchants will ship corn from Louisville or St. Louis. The difference in prices in the two markets will allow for freight and a reasonable margin for profits to the merchant."

☞ Judge Chambers, in his recent charge to the Grand Jury of the Circuit Court, Petersburg, made some remarks relative to the collapse of the Confederacy, which we quote:

'Tis to no foreign power that we are brought in subjection, under no stranger's flag that our destiny is henceforth cast; but to the Government our fathers established our support is required; under the banner which their swords made glorious we are to live. After a sanguinary war, in which strife engendered hatred, we have consented to return as we were to a Government which in its infancy—wealth power and strength—to the wisdom of our ancestors. The collapse of the Confederacy and the death of our dream of Southern nationality have forever abolished slavery.

The Economist earnestly advises manufacturers to "close out their stock at the best prices obtainable," so as to begin the season with "prices sufficiently low to outlive competition." On another point the Economist is thus emphatic:

And in asking of credit reminds us of its being restored, as of old, in many quarters. This we deeply deplore. There is no good cause for it; and we earnestly hope and earnestly trust that every manufacturer in the land will give positive instructions to agents to give no countenance to the re-establishment of the credit system. It will we recover, at least, from the effects of a war that will, sooner or later, shake our whole financial system, and very possibly carry utter ruin to every household in the land but a financial prostration. Old would not the monarchies of Europe and the manufacturing interests there chuckle over our folly. But, if we are wise, we shall keep from a gulf that yawns to engulf us. An institution forced upon us while as yet but colonies to Great Britain, but infant powers it grew with our growth and strengthened with our strength, until it had become the foundation of our labor system. It has gone, and it remains for us to accord to the negro those legal and political rights which are clearly and rightfully his now. Socially, he can never be the equal of the white man; God and nature have determined that, and no effort of fanaticism can otherwise ordain. But not only because it is required of us, but from principles of self-interest, we should seek to improve the condition of the negro. Upon his labor we are to a great degree dependent for the development of the agricultural wealth of our section. White labor cannot, certainly for many years, supersede the black. " "

And again, even though we may think his emancipation impolitic or wrong, surely he is not to blame for it. Through the war the race, as a class, were faithful. The few who left their masters were induced to it by the persuasions of those who plead their love for them and their happiness as an argument, and since hostilities have ceased, the race, newly raised to freedom, has deported itself with a sense and moderation certainly not to have been expected. Of all God's creatures upon earth, their condition to day is most pitiable and deplorable. It might almost seem as if in their fate to-day the curse of an injured Noah and his descendants had been consummated. Every inducement of humanity calls upon us to give them, legally and politically, that position which will lead to their moral improvement. If we find them too indolent for involuntary labor, too degraded for moral education, we shall have at least that reward which follows all well doing—the grateful consciousness of having performed our duty. The revolution has not been without its good results, not even without present good, for the death of slavery has removed the great cause of difference between the sections.

The Richmond Republic says:

General Harris, the commanding officer at Fredericksburg, delivered an admirable speech at Caroline Court on Monday, the 16th instant. He expressed his gratification with the numbers he found assembled, and the contented, cheerful, and happy countenances, indicating a return to the habits and feelings of a state of peace, which he saw before him. He declared that, notwithstanding the sufferings of the past

Pease, who is one of the commissioners appointed by Governor Hamilton to investigate the condition of the State treasury, that the amount of indebtedness contracted by Texas during the war is about $9,000,000. Some 3,000 United States troops have passed Galveston since our last, on their way from Western Texas to New Orleans and their various homes, to be mustered out of the service. They seem quite as glad to leave as our people are to be relieved of their presence. Their general conduct has been good, and we hear few complaints of irregularities among them. Ten thousand bales of cotton were at Houston on the 7th inst., ready for shipment to Galveston. We learn from a gentleman, who has just returned from a trip to Montgomery and Walker counties that the corn crops in that region are very heavy, and that the negroes behave very well and work diligently at saving the crops.

[For the Louisville Journal.]
OUR FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE
PARIS, November 9

The Shenandoah arrived at Liverpool on the 7th. Captain Waddell says himself up to the British authorities. The crew of the Confederate cruiser numbers one hundred and thirty-three men. The ensign circulated that when the pilot went on board, outside the port, the first thing asked him was, "Is the war over?" All the world knew and believed the news which he rejected, and which was not so improbable in itself as by any means to justify his obstinate skepticism. There is an old saying about none being so blind as those who won't see, and it is a fact that Captain Waddell was determined not to be arrested in his destroying career till he had done his full enemies the utmost possible mischief. On the 5th of August, she spoke a Liverpool vessel, and then her captain alleges, what is rather impossible to believe, he learned for the first time of the downfall of the Confederacy, after which he ransomed hostile operations, and made direct for England. A portion of the officers, together with Captain Waddell, left the ship after the formal surrender, and landed at Liverpool, where they separated, Waddell in the meantime pledging his word of honor to Commander Fisher, of the Royal Navy, who received the surrender, to return, which, it seems, he did after communicating on shore with a Southern house. Some of the charitable Southerners sent a boat load of fresh beef, vegetables, potatoes, etc., but they were not allowed to be taken on board, the officers in charge stating a supply of fresh rations would be served from the Donegal, to which the Commander Waddell surrendered. On board there is a quantity of cabin furniture, fore, and other articles of value, which are to constitute the proceeds of the late raids amongst the whalers of the Arctic seas. In her hold there is a large quantity of ammunition, guns, etc. All articles are under seal until instructions are received from the Government, whose communications in regard to the Shenandoah are carried on by telegraph. The vessel is in charge of the gunboat Goshawk, with a number of marines, seamen, and custom-house officers. It is expected that three and three-quarters of a million dollars in specie and three-quarter of a million more money and valuables on board, which Waddell has no intention of using for the ship's purposes, but considers it the property of the American Government. Many of the men are sick with fever. They represent several nations, but the greatest number are Americans.

The meeting in behalf of the freed slaves of America, which we mentioned in our last letter as having been announced, took place on the night of November 3d in the Salle Herty. Though we had a special invitation, and presented our ticket to the *gardarme*, our carriage was stopped, and we were politely requested not to alight, as the hall was already filled to overflowing, and that more than three hundred persons had gone away, unable to obtain admittance. It was almost impossible to make our way through the crowded lobbies to the entrance door, the passages being almost entirely blocked up with a well-dressed and intelligent assemblage of both sexes. In fact, we never before saw, at a public meeting here, so full a representation of *l'elite de la societe* of Paris. Many of the speakers were some of the most distinguished men in France, who have felt a deep interest in the cause—especially in the cause of slavery emancipation. Among the speakers were M. Laboulaye, M. M. Monod, De Ressenae, M. M. Coquel, Cremieux, St. Hilaire, Hon. C. C. Leigh, of New York, and Dr. Sunderland, pastor of that American chapel here. M. Laboulaye presided at the chair, and after an eloquent address, in which he alluded to the old union of France with America by recalling to mind the efforts of La Fayette in behalf of our country, introduced Mr. Leigh to the meeting. Mr. Leigh remarked that he had not been sent by the Government of his country, but had come to plead the cause of four millions of freed people, whose sufferings he had witnessed and offered his willingness to work and capacity to learn to build bear testimony. Dr. Sunderland thanked the ladies of Paris for their exertions in the cause of negro emancipation, as they had already contributed, and made large boxes of clothing and 45 000 francs. A letter was read by M. De Ressense from Prince Albert Broglie, regretting his absence, after which a collection was made, realizing 1,100 francs. It is proposed to hold another meeting in the Champs Elysees, which will accommodate a much larger assemblage.

The Congress of Students at Liege has been very much stirred by political discussions. Whether liberty existed in France seemed the vexed question. However, as to *that* question, the students must have had a great deal of liberty at Liege or they would hardly have had the audacity to unfurl a crape banner as an emblem of the condition of France.

The latest information respecting the sanitary state of Paris is a notable decrease in the admissions into the hospitals, and also in the deaths in private houses. There has been no death from cholera registered in the last two days.

At a meeting of the English physicians in Paris, at the house of Sir John Oliffe, Dr. Chapman, of London, gave a lecture on "Ice Vienna Disease," or his new method of treatment, which consists in controlling the circulation of the blood in different parts of the body through the agency of the nervous system. We believe this discovery of his has been satisfactorily tested in numerous cases of cholera at Southampton. The professional audience seemed well pleased with the narrator's method and the result. It is to give a visit to Dr. Chapman, in the most literal sense, gives the cold shoulder to cholera, for he drives it away by icing his patient's back.

As the cholera is disappearing, the Court will probably go the ensuing week to Compiegne.

Princess Anna Mora' is to be married to the Duc de Meuchy, who is descended from a distinguished line of old noblemen of the Orleanist party. The connection pervades all ranks of society of the republic and the Bonaparte dynasty. So, the Orleanists forms an alliance with the Murat. Since marriages have been in fashion, we are more powerful created a greater association than this. Princes and nobles are worn out with responsibility, while jewels and decorators in general are seeking out for something which nobody has seen before.

Speaking of fashion, the last thing now in the way of dresses is parti, or elegant evening toilette, is a white lace dress trimmed with little birds—real, stuffed birds. Some of the dresses are not looped, but all covered with birds, and the interstices filled up with heather, regular lace green and gold insects; and the bonnets are literally "nothing"—have no crown, no front, no back.

Since the advent of winter the Champs Elysees presents a changed appearance. We miss the little old men, with the cocked hat, carrying on their shoulders a crimson temple, flattering with flags, ringing a little bell, crying in a shrill, cracked voice their cooling drink—"Hola hola, ho-o-o!" The Cafe Chantant's are closed, and "Theresa" of the "Alcazar" no more nightly draws her crowds of admiring listeners.

We see from the bills that some of the theatres are still performing "Paradise Perdu," in which latter spectacle we are credibly informed, Eve appears dressed in the costume she wore before the fall.

We fear that we are to have an unusual gay season this coming winter; any number of Americans, Russians, and Spaniards have come, and if, as it is said, political life is very dull, social life will be more active. Two months more will see Paris in the height of its gayest, when we shall hope to write letters worth reading. But as regards matters of a political or diplomatic character, it is difficult here to obtain correct information. We have often—oh, how often!—seen Lord Loughton would succeeded forcibly reminded of Falstaff's indignant accusation, "now this world is given to lying." The words of the Scotch minister to his parish are equally applicable to the equivocal tendencies of the *godly gens*." The worthy man mounted his pulpit, and read his text with marked emphasis—Psalm cxvi., verse 11: "I said in my haste all men are liars." After a long pause, and a deliberate survey of his congregation, he began, his indignation giving unusual strength to his Scotch accent, "Ho King David, ye said *that* in yer haste, did ye? Gif ye had keeved in our parish ye wad ha said it mony a time at yer leisure." OBSERVER.

TOBACCO REPORT
BREMEN, November 3, 1865.

The last month shows only few variations. Supplies of Kentucky 764 hhds, sale 1,114 hhds, the greater part of which consisted of medium and finer qualities of former prices. All fat sorts either dry or medium, are in demand, but inferior are light.

Virginia—Of last supplies of 915 hhds, only a part is sampled, so far, and shows a similar quality as all former importations. Sales within last fortnight 500 hhds, the greater part ordinary heavy, but much fermented, at 6¾ for ordinary to 9¾ grants for good ordinary to medium less fermented, 14 to 16¾ grants.

Maryland—Small supplies and very limited business. Stocks consist mainly of ordinary and inferior qualities. Sales last month 693 hhds, including about 300 hhds, an old speculation parcel, sold yesterday; prices paid are 6¾@7 grants for ordinary to fine red, and 9¾ to 8¾ grants for ordinary sound, and 9¾ grants for good ordinary medium to fine ground leaf.

Ohio—Sales 100 hhds old crop, ordinary to fine colory, at 9¾ grants, and 53 hhds ordinary to medium brown, gray, at 7 grants. Sample lately received of 200 hhds Ohio confirm the opinion that prices abroad differ from our prices about 15 to 20 grants.

Tax and ground leaf without transactions.

Stems—The large supplies of 3,000 hhds show generally a very impaired quality; fine qualities are in good demand and 10 grants; ordinary Virginia 2¾ to 3¾ grants, and ordinary manufact ured 2 to 3 grants. Kentucky stems, ordinary, 2¾ to 4¾ grants for brown. Sales are 2,042 hhds.

Stock on hand Nov. 1, 51 730 296 1,760 238 1,670 4,450
November 4.—The steamer Bremen brought about 300 hhds of Kentucky. Samples are not to hand so far.
C. TOURE, WIBOM, & SON
Representated in New York by CHAS. WITTE WALTER, 10 Gould, Wheelan street.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

A Reduction of Taxes Looked for.

The Negro Troops at Washington.

Statement in Relation to Our Exports

Disposition of the Reserve Corps.

Agent for Our Pacific Mail Routes.

Remonstrance against a Certain Tax

A Description of the Somonali.

Her Strength to Undergo a Test.

Craven's Connection with the Matter.

Late Advices from South Carolina.

Negro Insurrection Reports Denied.

Merely a Man Killed by a Negro Boy.

Court-Martial Business in Nashville.

Murderer of McCook to be Executed.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

NEW YORK, November 27.

The Times's Washington special dispatch says: A prominent member of the Senate Finance Committee has announced his intention to urge upon Congress the reduction of Government taxes to the amount of fully one hundred millions of dollars. He alleges that the revenue, after this reduction shall have been made, will be sufficient to defray the expenses of Government and leave a large sum to be applied to the public debt.

Brevet Brigadier General Duncan will assume command of all the colored troops in the vicinity of Washington.

In making up the statistics of the Treasury Department, the fact is disclosed that, in the fiscal years ending in June, respectively, in 1862, 1863, and 1864, notwithstanding that we had over one million men in the field, and thus a number of marines, seamen, and custom-house officers, it is a fact that over three-quarters of a million more money and valuables on board, which Waddell has no intention of using for the ship's purposes, but considers it the property of the American Government. Many of the men are sick with fever. They represent several nations, but the greatest number are Americans.

The meeting in behalf of the freed slaves of America, which we mentioned in our last letter as having been announced, took place on the night of November 3d in the Salle Herty. Though we had a special invitation, and presented our ticket to the *gardarme*, our carriage was stopped, and we were politely requested not to alight, as the hall was already filled to overflowing, and that more than three hundred persons had gone away, unable to obtain admittance. It was almost impossible to make our way through the crowded lobbies to the entrance door, the passages being almost entirely blocked up with a well-dressed and intelligent assemblage of both sexes. In fact, we never before saw, at a public meeting here, so full a representation of *l'elite de la societe* of Paris. Many of the speakers were some of the most distinguished men in France, who have felt a deep interest in the cause—especially in the cause of slavery emancipation. Among the speakers were M. Laboulaye, M. M. Monod, De Ressenae, M. M. Coquel, Cremieux, St. Hilaire, Hon. C. C. Leigh, of New York, and Dr. Sunderland, pastor of that American chapel here. M. Laboulaye presided at the chair, and after an eloquent address, in which he alluded to the old union of France with America by recalling to mind the efforts of La Fayette in behalf of our country, introduced Mr. Leigh to the meeting. Mr. Leigh remarked that he had not been sent by the Government of his country, but had come to plead the cause of four millions of freed people, whose sufferings he had witnessed and offered his willingness to work and capacity to learn to build bear testimony. Dr. Sunderland thanked the ladies of Paris for their exertions in the cause of negro emancipation, as they had already contributed, and made large boxes of clothing and 45 000 francs. A letter was read by M. De Ressense from Prince Albert Broglie, regretting his absence, after which a collection was made, realizing 1,100 francs. It is proposed to hold another meeting in the Champs Elysees, which will accommodate a much larger assemblage.

The Congress of Students at Liege has been very much stirred by political discussions. Whether liberty existed in France seemed the vexed question. However, as to *that* question, the students must have had a great deal of liberty at Liege or they would hardly have had the audacity to unfurl a crape banner as an emblem of the condition of France.

The latest information respecting the sanitary state of Paris is a notable decrease in the admissions into the hospitals, and also in the deaths in private houses. There has been no death from cholera registered in the last two days.

At a meeting of the English physicians in Paris, at the house of Sir John Oliffe, Dr. Chapman, of London, gave a lecture on "Ice Vienna Disease," or his new method of treatment, which consists in controlling the circulation of the blood in different parts of the body through the agency of the nervous system. We believe this discovery of his has been satisfactorily tested in numerous cases of cholera at Southampton. The professional audience seemed well pleased with the narrator's method and the result. It is to give a visit to Dr. Chapman, in the most literal sense, gives the cold shoulder to cholera, for he drives it away by icing his patient's back.

As the cholera is disappearing, the Court will probably go the ensuing week to Compiegne.

Princess Anna Mora' is to be married to the Duc de Meuchy, who is descended from a distinguished line of old noblemen of the Orleanist party. The connection pervades all ranks of society of the republic and the Bonaparte dynasty. So, the Orleanists forms an alliance with the Murat. Since marriages have been in fashion, we are more powerful created a greater association than this. Princes and nobles are worn out with responsibility, while jewels and decorators in general are seeking out for something which nobody has seen before.

Speaking of fashion, the last thing now in the way of dresses for party, or elegant evening toilette, is a white lace dress trimmed with little birds—real, stuffed birds. Some of the dresses are not looped, but all covered with birds, and the interstices filled up with heather, regular lace green and gold insects; and the bonnets are literally "nothing"—have no crown, no front, no back.

Since the advent of winter the Champs Elysees presents a changed appearance. We miss the little old men, with the cocked hat, carrying on their shoulders a crimson temple, flattering with flags, ringing a little bell, crying in a shrill, cracked voice their cooling drink—"Hola hola, ho-o-o!" The Cafe Chantant's are closed, and "Theresa" of the "Alcazar" no more nightly draws her crowds of admiring listeners.

We see from the bills that some of the theatres are still performing "Paradise Perdu," in which latter spectacle we are credibly informed, Eve appears dressed in the costume she wore before the fall.

We fear that we are to have an unusual gay season this coming winter; any number of Americans, Russians, and Spaniards have come, and if, as it is said, political life is very dull, social life will be more active. Two months more will see Paris in the height of its gayest, when we shall hope to write letters worth reading. But as regards matters of a political or diplomatic character, it is difficult here to obtain correct information. We have often—oh, how often!—seen Lord Loughton would succeeded forcibly reminded of Falstaff's indignant accusation, "now this world is given to lying." The words of the Scotch minister to his parish are equally applicable to the equivocal tendencies of the *godly gens*." The worthy man mounted his pulpit, and read his text with marked emphasis—Psalm cxvi., verse 11: "I said in my haste all men are liars." After a long pause, and a deliberate survey of his congregation, he began, his indignation giving unusual strength to his Scotch accent, "Ho King David, ye said *that* in yer haste, did ye? Gif ye had keeved in our parish ye wad ha said it mony a time at yer leisure." OBSERVER.

TOBACCO REPORT
BREMEN, November 3, 1865.

The last month shows only few variations. Supplies of Kentucky 764 hhds, sale 1,114 hhds, the greater part of which consisted of medium and finer qualities of former prices. All fat sorts either dry or medium, are in demand, but inferior are light.

Virginia—Of last supplies of 915 hhds, only a part is sampled, so far, and shows a similar quality as all former importations. Sales within last fortnight 500 hhds, the greater part ordinary heavy, but much fermented, at 6¾ for ordinary to 9¾ grants for good ordinary to medium less fermented, 14 to 16¾ grants.

Maryland—Small supplies and very limited business. Stocks consist mainly of ordinary and inferior qualities. Sales last month 693 hhds, including about 300 hhds, an old speculation parcel, sold yesterday; prices paid are 6¾@7 grants for ordinary to fine red, and 9¾ to 8¾ grants for ordinary sound, and 9¾ grants for good ordinary medium to fine ground leaf.

Ohio—Sales 100 hhds old crop, ordinary to fine colory, at 9¾ grants, and 53 hhds ordinary to medium brown, gray, at 7 grants. Sample lately received of 200 hhds Ohio confirm the opinion that prices abroad differ from our prices about 15 to 20 grants.

Tax and ground leaf without transactions.

Stems—The large supplies of 3,000 hhds show generally a very impaired quality; fine qualities are in good demand and 10 grants; ordinary Virginia 2¾ to 3¾ grants, and ordinary manufact ured 2 to 3 grants. Kentucky stems, ordinary, 2¾ to 4¾ grants for brown. Sales are 2,042 hhds.

Stock on hand Nov. 1, 51 730 296 1,760 238 1,670 4,450
November 4.—The steamer Bremen brought about 300 hhds of Kentucky. Samples are not to hand so far.
C. TOURE, WIBOM, & SON
Representated in New York by CHAS. WITTE WALTER, 10 Gould, Wheelan street.

NEW YORK, November 27.—M.

Stocks dull and steady. Money on call 7 per cent. Chicago and Rock Island 104½; Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy 115½; Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne, and Chicago 98½; Reading 104½; Michigan Southern 70½; Chicago and Milwaukie 78.

Cleveland and Pittsburg, 86½; Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati, 105½, do registered, 98½; Chicago and Alton first, 96; New York Central, 97½; Erie, 69½; do preferred 84.

Gold opened and closed at 147. One-year certificates 7.30@7.40 for [illegible] coupons 53, 5-20 coupons of '62 1.05, do '65 @ 9½, 10-40 coupons 90½, do registered 90½.

Cotton quiet at 53@54. Flour firm for round extra State and dull and heavy for all others; $8 40@8 60 for extra State and $7 10@7 30 for R. H. O. Wheat about 1c lower; $1 60@1 65 for Chicago spring, $1 76 for amber Milwaukee club, $1 90@1 93 for unsound, $1 94@1 95 for second mixed, and $1 98 for damaged.

Oats dull at 1c decline for unsound and 2c@3c for sound.

Pork lower at $30 @30 50 for mess closing at $30 25 cash, and $29@29 50 for first mess. Lard lower at 20½ @21c. Whisky dull and drooping; small sales at $2 30. Petroleum quiet and nominal.

NEW YORK, November 27—1:45 P. M.

Flour closed firm for extra State and Ohio and declining for all other grades. Wheat closed dull and 1c lower.

Corn closed heavy and 1c lower. Pork opened heavy, now closing at $30 25, cash. Lard closed lower at 20@21c. Whisky nominal.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS—*Monday, Nov. 27.*—Fines for drunkenness and other bad conduct were imposed as follows: Riley Wilson $5 and $200 bail for three months, Daniel Gassett $5, Christ. Baker $5, John Sara $10, Wm. Connor $5, John Howard $6, and Wm Davis $5.

Jacob Smith, stealing a dress-pattern from Mary Smith. Bail in $400 to answer in the Circuit Court.

John Vigor, obtaining goods from Mr. Lyons order false pretenses. Discharged.

Dan'l Wood (f. h. c.) was presented for disorderly conduct. His case was continued until to-morrow.

Samuel Gassett carried concealed a deadly weapon, and was held to bail in $100 to answer an indictment.

Thomas Curran is accused of having stolen a horse from some unknown person. Continued till Wednesday.

Joseph Brewer, shooting and wounding Taos. Ridge. Continued till Wednesday.

Benj Schaiflin was presented for drunkenness and abuse of his family. He was fined $10 and held to bail in $200 to be of good behavior during three months.

Timothy Harrington, drunkenness and abusing his family. He was fined $7.

Philan Haggerton was very drunk and threatened his family. Discharged upon his promise that he would in future abstain from the use of liquor.

Daniel Clark is charged with assaulting Alice McDonald. Examination waived, and held to bail in $100 to answer an indictment.

Robert Henry, a boy ten years of age, was, at the request of the Chief of Police, sent to the House of Refuge till he is eighteen years of age.

John Clark and Darley Shrond, two negro soldiers, were presented for disorderly conduct. Discharged, and admonished to make tracks for Nashville.

Morgan O'Brien and Charles Looney, stealing blankets, etc., from the steamer Morning Star. O'Brien was discharged, and Looney held to bail in $250 to answer.

Henry Boden, jr., charged with shooting and wounding Wm. McKinney, was continued till to-morrow.

Wm. Demp is charged with stealing clothing from Thos. Moran. Honorably discharged.

Isaac Newsom was then presented on the same charge and his case continued till to-morrow.

[For the Louisville Journal.]
RELIEF REQUIRED FOR BAPTIST MINISTERS OF THE SOUTHERN STATES.

The undersigned is the appointed agent of the Board of Domestic Missions of the Southern Baptist Convention. He is sent to Kentucky for the purpose of ob

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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1865.

THE CURIOSITIES OF POLITICS.—D'Israeli wrote curiously the "Curiosities of Literature," and some other D'Israeli might find abundant materials to write not less interestingly the Curiosities of Politics, as illustrated in the present transition period of our country from chaos to order.

The idiosyncracies of political dreamers have ample scope for development, and crude themes on the one hand keep pace with the grapplings of practical statesmanship on the other. We have all-power men and no power men; pro-slavery and anti-slavery secessionists and "reconstructionists;" Jacobins and patriots; deaf, blind, and crazy people; progressives and reactionists and nondescripts, all mixed up, helter-skelter, together, forming a unique medley of discordant elements, which, however, we trust will ere long gradually form themselves into a beautiful and harmonious unity, which will exhibit in glowing and fascinating colors not less the real utility than the æsthetic glories of free thought, free speech, a free press, and free institutions. In the collision of flint and steel there come heat and light.

We argue benefit rather than injury from this jostling and crowding together of conflicting opinions, provided a proper spirit be manifested, provided the disputants become not infallible, provided the oriflamme of reason and experience be held high over the arena of combat, and a devotion to the public good rather than the accomplishment of individual ends be shown.

The great popular heart of the Republic will beat healthfully. We will not permit ourselves to doubt that. The masses will not insist upon unreasonable conditions of pacification, or give countenance to Utopian schemes or absurd theories.

The doctrine that secession was and is a legal nullity, and that the States whose Conventions passed ordinances of secession were as much in the Union afterward as they were before, receives the unqualified sanction of an overwhelming majority of the whole people of the United States. And the majority must rule. No other mode of preserving the liberties of the country is possible. The moment it is admitted that the minority can at pleasure overrule the majority, republican government ceases to be practicable. If a minority can rule, less than a minority can, and the number can be kept diminishing until we come down to a single individual; that's just what secession leads to. It conducts us unerringly to a one-man power, to a monarchy, a despotism. This the popular heart appreciates, and this is what nullified nullification and strangled secession.

The majority we speak of must be the majority of white men until the authority of this majority shall otherwise determine. It is not competent for a few persons, a minority, to set up their opinions and attempt to give them the force of law to the effect that the negroes are as good as white men, and shall vote whether the laws of the State as made by the majority give them the right to do so or not. Such an effort is revolutionary. It is the attempt of the minority to rule. It is secession under a new form and it saps the foundation of our system.

Such an effort, we have reason to believe, will be made in the next Congress. *Steps to that end have already been taken,* though this is not generally known. A test case has been made up ready for presentation when Congress meets, no doubt at the suggestion and with the connivance of the leaders of the radicals in that body. It proceeds upon the theory that the States lately in revolt are not in the Union, but are foreign conquered provinces; and further, that the freedmen in them have a perfect legal right to vote without any law authorizing them to do so whatever. However revolutionary and grotesque this may appear, it has already been acted upon, and the attempt will be seriously made to secure for this monstrous doctrine Congressional recognition.

We will explain. At the late election in Louisiana, polling-places were opened by the voluntary action of individuals—there being no law for it—for the negroes and others who chose to vote with them to vote for *a* delegate to Congress to represent the *Territory* of Louisiana. Such a candidate was brought forward, and announced as "the Republican candidate for Congress." These voting-places appear to have been made not only in the city of New Orleans, but in the country parishes also. Who acted as inspectors at these black and white voting-booths does not appear. We suppose they were appointed by some society or club. After the election was over, a large political meeting was held at the Orleans Theater, composed, the Times says, from which we get an account of its proceedings, of about two-thirds negroes. The president was Hon. B. F. Flanders, who was elected to Congress under the Butler regime and admitted to a seat in that body toward the close of the session, and who is, we believe, at the present time the Treasury agent of the Government for the State of Louisiana. He made a short speech, from which we quote as follows:

> When the rebellion collapsed, when the rebels came back among us and desired to renew their citizenship, we gladly received them.
>
> The people of the United States were willing to accept their protestations. Taking their protestations of willingness to live under the Constitution and the laws, the people accepted them once more. They enter the State, they take possession, and close by slamming the doors at the face of Union men and of men who have never manifested any other feeling than that of loyalty.
>
> Instead of maintaining a spirit of good will, they have denied their offices to Union men. In their nominations not one loyal man, not one with any pretensions to loyalty, was received, with the exception of their candidate for Governor, and he was bought over with the prospect of obtaining the position. Jacob Barker—I suppose there is no doubt of his loyalty—is, perhaps, another exception. Saving these two, I do not know of any other loyal man upon their ticket.
>
> This must have been either because the Democratic party trusted no loyal man or that no loyal man trusted the Democratic party. After they had taken possession of the house, after they had slammed the door, finding one or two men who still claimed to be loyal inside, the windows and the doors were suddenly opened, and they were thrown out, heels over head—kicked out. Nay, they boast that in a short time they will kick out the Governor himself.

Having counseled patience and peace to his listeners, he introduced Rufus Waples, Esq., late United States District Attorney, who proceeded to make a long speech, from which we quote a few paragraphs to show what were its sentiments. He said:

> In the late election held in our midst one was legal, the other voluntary. One-half of the one was made up of the disloyal, the other held those whose every bone was loyal to the United States. One of them was composed of men who still walk the streets and fight their battles over again, boasting triumphs over the Federal arms; the other is composed of men who are calmly and dispassionately viewing the results of things, with no other object in view than to petition Congress for relief. One of them supported men of well-known Confederate proclivities, the other our noble standard-bearer, H. C. Warmoth. * * * You made him the delegate of a free constituency to the most important legislative body on earth. You have practically demonstrated that the Territory of Louisiana can send a delegate to Congress, and that colored men are capable of voting.

He proceeded to argue that Louisiana had ceased to exist as a State, and had become a Territory. Speaking of the passage of the secession ordinance of 1861, he said:

> From that moment one of the essential ingredients of a State government, under our system, was wanting, and the State ceased to exist.

This is clearly based upon the theory that the acts of that Convention were valid, otherwise they could have had no legal effect whatever, and yet he soon declared that the acts of said Convention "were an absolute nullity;" that is, they were both efficacious, and not efficacious at one and the same time! Addressing an imaginary personage he said:

> I agree with you that the ordinance of secession was an absolute nullity, and that the States did not, in fact or in law, secede from the Union; that they are still, and have ever continued to be, component parts of the Republic.

If the act of secession was an "*absolute* nullity," it had no effect whatever of any kind; if the State did not "in fact or in *law* secede," then its relations remained in tact and unaffected. If the Convention's acts were *absolutely* null and void, they were precisely those of a mob—no more, no less. The speaker did not perceive how strangely and flatly he contradicted himself, and how ridiculous, by his own admissions, his theory that Louisiana became a Territory through the acts of the Secession Convention, becomes.

He proceeded upon his theory of validity-nullity thus:

> Louisiana is a territory under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Federal Government. Had she seceded, she, being an independent nation, would have been under her State government only. But as she was not a nation, and could not secede, the only effect of the destruction of her State government is to leave the other government, the Federal, ruling alone. The allegiance of the people of Louisiana to the United States remains intact. The land remains and is a part of the territory of the great Republic—territory which stretches from ocean to ocean, partly organized, partly unorganized, and partly disorganized. Louisiana belongs to the last-named description in one sense, and to the first-named in another. Louisiana has an organization, but it is not a legal State organization; nor is it exactly similar to our usual territorial organization. Nevertheless, it may be correctly styled a territorial organization. There is no definite method for forming territorial governments, nor is there any prescribed form. Congress may pass enabling acts or not—it is immaterial. The Constitution is almost silent on the subject. The Governors may be called "Provisional Governors," just as well as by any other name. The Legislatures may legislate, and the courts may do business under the old style—"the State of Louisiana"—just as well as not.
>
> The people of this Territory have a right to send a delegate to Congress. Forming a part of this nation, they ought to be heard. Other Territories send delegates, and why should not this send one? Nevada has just elected a delegate. It is vain to urge that Congress has not passed an enabling act, for there is no constitutional provision requiring it. * * * There is just as much law for receiving a delegate from Louisiana as there is for receiving one from Nevada. Of course the delegate must be legally chosen—chosen by the people—by the *whole* people. All who are citizens of the United States, all of whom the Government claims allegiance, who are of the proper age and sex, must have the opportunity of assisting in the selection of the delegate.

Assuming that Louisiana is out of the Union, he argued against her admission to the Union at present because the white Unionists are in the minority, though, reckoning the whole population, he said that the Unionists are in the majority. He wound up by saying, "Let neither South Carolina nor Louisiana have occasion hereafter to say that *she* was held in the Union against *their* will," to which in 1861 and up to the time of Lee's surrender every secessionist in the South would have responded by a very long, boisterous amen!

A long series of resolutions, in accordance with the views expressed by the speaker, was unanimously adopted, the first whereas declaring that "the Republican party of Louisiana has been triumphant," "electing H. C. Warmoth as our delegates to Congress by 19,000 votes," and declaring it would have been much greater had the ballot-boxes not been broken up in one parish, and the election in other parishes impeded, stating that the said delegate was about to depart for Washington to represent the men that voted for him and the "principles" of their "platform."

The candidate was introduced to the audience and was received with enthusiasm. He said "their work was not done; they had only taken one step in the *great tragedy* (sic) which was yet to be enacted." He said "they must send their delegates to Washington—white and colored—and let the people know in the South that the negro population of this city is not the ignorant and degraded people they are represented to be." This "delegate" representing the Territory of Louisiana "without an enabling act," and "elected" by negroes and whites under volunteer "inspectors," will present himself to Congress, and then the ball will be opened.

DR. GWIN.—It is well known that this gentleman some time ago, on his return from Mexico to the United States, was arrested by the Federal authorities and thrown into Fort Jackson below New Orleans as a prisoner of State. It was soon afterward published in a New Orleans paper and republished in a great many other papers that he had been released from Fort Jackson and was on his way to Washington. But he has never arrived at Washington, and it doesn't appear that he is expected there. The whole story of his discharge from close confinement was a fabrication. He was still in Fort Jackson at the last accounts, unknowing what the designs of the Government toward him might be.

However patriotic and pure the intentions of the Administration in respect to Dr. Gwin may be, we cannot but consider its treatment of him unreasonable and cruel. We do not believe that the functionaries at Washington understand his case. Probably, under the pressure of important business, they have not found time to examine it, and so have thought fit to act upon general impressions. We have had the means of knowing the fact as to Dr. G.'s course, and have already spoken of them. It is true that he crossed the Federal lines into the Confederacy after the day designated in the President's amnesty proclamation, but he went with no military design or thought. He was never in all his life a military man, and he has passed his threescore and ten. He went to the South because it is the section in which most of his life has been passed, and because his property and his personal friends and no doubt his sympathies were there. But not for a day did he hold any office, civil or military, in the Confederacy. In the strictest sense, and in every sense of the term, he was a non-combatant.

When the rebellion was over, Dr. Gwin went to Mexico, but assuredly not to fight anybody, being far beyond the fighting age. The first foe he can expect to grapple with, except the United State Government, is the "King of Terror." He went as a private citizen upon a civil and most unobjectionable enterprise into a country where all parties were and have since continued to be at peace with the United States. Of course there was nothing in that to which the Federal Government could make a just or even plausible objection.

Dr. G., disappointed in his enterprise, returned to the United States, not doubting for a moment that he would be as safe here as in any part of the world. But, no sooner had he got within our lines, than he was thrown into prison with no information as to the charge or charges against him; and there he yet lies, an infirm and broken old man, while hundreds of the highest and most active military and civil officers of the late Confederacy are abroad, some with pardons and some with paroles in their pockets. We do not complain that these are free, but that Dr. Gwin is in bondage.

We repeat that the aged Doctor's case appears to us to be one of wholly useless severity and cruelty. We expect the general amnesty to come soon, but we do not think that Dr. Gwin should be required to wait for it.

☞ Our community mourns the death of one of its oldest and most honored citizens. Mr. Charles Thruston died on Sunday afternoon. On the very verge of threescore and ten, he died in his office, of disease of the heart, and, to all appearances, as suddenly

"As favored man by touch etherial slain."

It is not necessary to say much about a gentleman whom our citizens knew so well, but he was our neighbor and our friend, and we feel constrained to say a few words in memory of him. We have never known old age more beautiful than in him. Possessing a very ample fortune and surrounded by a family that dearly loved him and was as dearly loved by him, he appreciated all the blessings vouchsafed to him, and rendered his thanks for them by a life of kindness to humanity. Truth, justice, generosity, benevolence, and charity dwelt as angels in his soul, and never left their home. The destitute never appealed to him in vain; they left him with full hands and full hearts. Nothing made him happier than the sight of happiness in others. He was ever ready with smiles and words of sincere kindness for all. His heart was warm, and its warmth passed into the hand with which he grasped the hands of his fellow-men. With all his kindness, he was as brave as a lion. Even to the last, an aggressive foe would have found in him "a spark of something dangerous." He seemed, in age, to have even more than the freshness of youth. Like running water, his life gathered freshness by its progress toward the ocean of eternity. Every year seemed in its flight to drop a new jewel into his heart.

By Charles W. Thruston's death, a bright link in the golden chain of many lives is broken. He will be followed to his place of rest by weeping mourners, and, if blessings were flowers, his grave would be covered by as many roses and lilies and violets as adorned the beautiful garden he so loved in life.

☞ The Raleigh Progress says the secessionists of North Carolina have been emboldened by their triumph in the late election to assert publicly that the Government dare not hang Jeff Davis for fear of the consequences.

FRANCE AND AMERICA.—We learn from the Philadelphia Press that Louis Napoleon, breaking through his general rule of not receiving visitors during his brief stay at St. Cloud, in October, before going to Compiegne, lately gave a long audience to an American gentleman whose acquaintance he had made in this country nearly thirty years ago, which has since been continued during the various changes of his fortune, and acknowledged more warmly than ever since he ascended the throne. The Press says that it can state on good authority, that, in the conversation which took place, the Emperor asked many questions about the United States, spoke very highly of President Johnson and his policy, regretted sincerely that he was not on better terms with our people, and intimated that he would soon take some steps to improve his relations with us. These sentiments were casually developed, for the American's visit was one of regard, and not with any political purpose.

We presume that the Philadelphia paper, which is of the highest respectability and reliability, is correct in its information. We have little or no doubt that Louis Napoleon has been brought partially if not entirely to his senses by the tremendous logic of the war in the United States and its mighty results. He may well regret that he is not "on better terms with our people," but we do not see how he could expect or hope to be on good terms with them since he availed himself of the awful struggle in which we were engaged to establish a despotism, on the most shameful pretext, over a republic upon our border, a measure which he knew to be in violation and intended to be in defiance of the traditional policy of our Government, and which, but for our great civil war, he would no more have undertaken than he would have "bearded the eternal Devil on his throne." And now if he means to take, as he is said to have intimated, "some steps to improve his relations with us," let one of those "steps" be the very speedy withdrawal of his troops from Mexico. Without *that* step, he will find all other "steps" unavailing. His great step must be the back step.

HON. JOHN BELL.—This gentleman, so distinguished before the rebellion in the politics of the country, is residing quietly at Nashville. A gentleman, who had a long interview with him two or three days ago, informs us that his once erect form is considerably bowed and his physical energy much impaired, the result, no doubt, less of the mere influences of the four years and a half of time that have passed since the beginning of the rebellion than of the cares and anxieties and troubles and mental conflicts that he has unhappily experienced. Nevertheless his intellectual vigor is represented to be as great as it ever was, and we all know that it was very great.

Mr. Bell talks freely and talks well. He says that he has been much and cruelly misrepresented, and that, if all the facts in relation to his course were known, he would be far less censured than he is. He wishes to be truly understood by his countrymen, and we shall probably soon receive a full letter from him; and, if so, we shall publish it with great pleasure. We have felt unkindly and almost bitterly toward him, but we would willingly do him no less than the most entire justice. He talks like a patriot, and we do not question his perfect sincerity. He has sworn allegiance to the Federal Government and received pardon, and we do not doubt his unswerving fidelity to the obligations he has assumed.

☞ Charleston was foremost in rushing into the rebellion, but she has good reason to apprehend that she is to be hindmost in the race of enterprise and recuperation. The newly established railway system by which the cotton of Alabama and Georgia can be collected with facility, at a point on the Tennessee river and forwarded thence wherever it will command good markets in the West and the North and the Center, passing Charleston by altogether, gravely threatens that city with the loss of a very large proportion of the commerce and trade upon which she relied before the war for her prosperity and importance. And when the projected line of railroads through East Tennessee to Alexandria, near Washington, shall be completed, as it no doubt soon will be, the interior of the Cotton States will be directly connected with the sea-board, leaving Charleston out in the cold.

We feel no exultation at Charleston's evil prospects. On the contrary, we feel regret. We strongly wish her all the success consistent with the best interests of the whole country. Let her do what she can to retrieve the fortunes that she so madly sacrificed, and let her receive all proper encouragement in doing it. She was once an important part of the wealth of the nation.

☞ It is stated that Great Britain desires a new Reciprocity Treaty in place of the one lately terminated by our Government. She wants it, as a matter of course, simply for her own benefit and that of her Canadas. The part she and her Canadas acted during the late rebellion in this country no doubt entitles her and them, in her opinion, to distinguished favors at our hands.

If it is for the manifest interest of the United States that there should be a new treaty, let one be made, but not otherwise. Great Britain and her provinces North of us deserve nothing at our hands but the sternest justice, and even that would be a most generous return for the grossest and most scandalous injustice and outrage. Making treaties with a power that keeps no faith when she thinks it her interest to practice perfidy is, generally speaking, an unprofitable business. Great Britain may well be told to make amends for her violation of past and present obligations before expecting us to enter into others.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,
General
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BANKERS,
No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square
ROBERT L. MAITLAND, WILLIAM WRIGHT. je29 d&wly NEW YORK.

☞ In our Fur Department may be found ladies' and children's capes, berthas, collars, victorines, muffs, &c., in all varieties of fur worn, from the simple coney to the highest priced and darkest sables. Our stock of furs was selected from freshly manufactured stocks in July, and was put in at prices greatly below the present values.

Persons buying of us can rely on getting such goods as they desire to get, as we call all furs by their natural, proper names.

In gentlemen's fur goods our stock is complete.

Our Gents' Furnishing Department, under the immediate care of Mr. N. S. Platt, of our firm, has been lately replenished with everything that the utmost care and knowledge of the wants of the market could suggest.

We have spent several weeks among the importers of Goods in our line, and we feel sure that our stock cannot be equalled in the city.

Our Manufacturing Department continues in successful operation. Shirts and Underwear made to order on shortest notice.

In our Hat Department we keep, as usual with us, all the novelties the market demands, besides a heavy and fine stock of staple goods. We continue to make the finest silk hats that are worn in the country. We invite all, whether they wish to buy or not, to examine our stock.

GREEN & GREEN,
Main and Fourth streets,
n1 Louisville, Ky.

PRATHER & SMITH,
Will open THIS MORNING the largest stock of
LADIES' AND MISSES' FURS
EVER BROUGHT TO THIS CITY.
Their stock embraces all qualities from the commonest to the very finest.
Our stock of
HATS & CAPS
Is complete. 161 MAIN STREET.
n1? dis

OIL WELL Machinery
Portable Steam Engines (of various sizes,
Boring and Extracting Tools,
Pumps and Tubing
Always on hand. DAVIES & CO., Washington Foundery, Corner Main and Ninth.
jy27 d6m

WARREN NEWCOMB. H. D. NEWCOMB
WARREN NEWCOMB & CO.,
COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS
And General Commission Merchants,
No. 62 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK
Liberal advances will be made upon property consigned to the above address by
je10 d6mis H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO.

McILVAINE BROS.,
Commission Merchants,
NEW YORK.
LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS to the above address by H. A. DUMESNIL,
At J. L. Danforth & Co.'s Insurance Agency, N. W. corner Main and Bullitt sts.

THOMAS O. BARTER & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
CHICAGO, ILL.
I AM THE AUTHORIZED AGENT FOR THE above firm in this city, and solicit orders for the purchase of Provisions, &c., in the Chicago market.
H. A. DUMESNIL,
At J. L. Danforth & Co.'s Insurance Agency,
o18 distf N. W. corner Main and Bullitt sts.

Steinway Pianos.
LARGE ARRIVALS OF STEINWAY AND OTHER first-class at the Warerooms of
D. P. FAULDS,
No. 70 Main st., between Second and Third.
n15 dst

ROWELL & CULLIN,
Stereotype Foundry,
106 Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
AS WE ARE THE AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR the FRANKLIN TYPE FOUNDRY, we are prepared to furnish complete outfits to Printing Offices. We keep on hand a large assortment of
Printers' Materials.
Wood Engraving solicited. Brand and Pattern Letters on hand.
N. B.—All orders promptly attended to. s31 distJan1

FALLS CITY BANK,
East corner of Main and Bullitt sts.
Capital - - - - - - $445,000,
To be increased to - $500,000.
L. L. WARREN, President.
Hon. James Guthrie, Edward A. Gardner, William E. Glover, Richard A. Robinson, Pinkney Varble, } Directors.
IN ADDITION TO ITS ORDINARY EXCHANGE and Deposit business, this Bank will, on Monday, the 28th of October, open
A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
In which deposits of ONE DOLLAR or any number of even dollars will be received and draw interest at the rate of three per cent per annum on the usual terms of Savings Banks. This affords an opportunity for laying up small savings, which has been much needed, as well as a safe depository in which funds to be held for three months or longer will be productive.
The Savings Department will, for the present, be open from 9 to 10 o'clock every day except Sundays.
o26 d2m H. C. PINDELL, Cashier.

Jas. C. McFerran. R. J. Menefee. Jno. B. McFerran.
McFERRAN & MENEFEE
(Late of Louisville, Ky.),
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Cotton Factors,
AND
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR SALE OF BALE ROPE AND BAGGING,
Nos. 162 and 164 West Columbia st.,
n2d&wtf CINCINNATI.

Louisville Commercial College.
OLD POST-OFFICE BUILDING,
Northeast corner of Jefferson and Third streets.
FOUNDED A. D. 1844. CHARTERED A. D. 1849.
J. J. BOYD, Principal.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT (SATURDAYS EXCEPTED) for the reception of Students in BOOK-KEEPING, its COLLATERAL SCIENCES, and TELEGRAPHING.
n15 dis3m

JENKINS' PATENT COMPOSITE IRON RAILING,
FORMERLY SOLD BY HUTCHINSON & WICKERSHAM is now for sale by the manufacturer's agency.
HUTCHINSON, DAVIES, & CO.,
n2 d1m No. 467 Broome st., New York.

ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS!—A meeting of LOUISVILLE COMMANDERY No. 1 will be held at their Asylum THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, Nov. 28, 1865, at 7 o'clock. A punctual attendance desired.
By order of the Em. Commander.
n28 d1* WM. C. MUNGER, Recorder.

STRAYED—ON THE NIGHT OF THE 26th inst., from my residence, on First, between Market and Jefferson streets, a large dark brown HORSE, with a slight star in forehead, left hind foot white, carries a high head, and is rough, but in good condition. For the return of said horse I will pay a suitable reward. n27 e1&m1* W. A. DANIEL

BRICK! BRICK!
INTERESTING TO BRICK-MAKERS AND OTHERS.—The agent of the New York Empire Brick Machine Co. has now on exhibition at the office of Stancliff & Vogdes, Architects, a working model of their Brick Machine, and invites all interested to call and examine the same.
Orders for Machines solicited and State and County Rights for sale. n27 e1&m5*

CHIMNEY-SWEEPING.
ORDERS LEFT FOR CHIMNEY-SWEEPING AT No. 137, two doors below Fourth on Green, at Colgan's Drug Store, on corner of Walnut and Tenth, and at Colgan's Drug Store, corner Third and Breckinridge, will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.
n28 d6

The Debates of Congress.
For the ensuing session will be published as heretofore during the last thirty-three years.
Daily Globe, for the session.......... $10
Daily Globe, per month.......... 2
Congressional Globe and Appendix for the session.. 10
Either issue will contain the debates entire.
Address F. & J. RIVES.
n28 d7* Washington, D. C.

REMOVAL.

THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF KENTUCKY HAS removed to Sixth street, to the Southern office in Hamilton's building, and will continue a General Banking and Exchange Business, Government, State, and Municipal Securities; Coin and Corporation Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada. The design of the management has been to combine the advantages of the two systems of incorporated capital and of private bankers and afford their dealers the largest facilities with the greatest promptness, in all the details of business, in which they believe they have been eminently successful.
The accounts of Banks, Bankers, and Individuals are solicited.
J. H. LINDENBERGER, Cashier.
n28 dis2m

PRIVATE DISEASES
CURED IN TWO TO TEN DAYS AT THE WESTERN MEDICAL OFFICE, 203 Market street, near Second, without Caustic, Mercury, or Pain. No charge until cured. Cure warranted permanent. All confidential. n28 d6*

Myrtle Blossoms,
BY MOLLY MYRTLE
(MISS AGNES LEONARD),
A VOLUME OF POETRY AND PROSE,
FOR SALE AT F. A. CRUMP'S,
Price $1 50. n28 d3 Fourth st.

REOPENED,
PLANTERS' HOUSE,
OWENSBORO, KY.
THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the traveling public that they have bought the above House, and have thoroughly refitted and furnished it for the accommodation of their guests. Neither pains nor expense has been spared to make it a first class Hotel worthy the patronage of travelers generally.
n28 d12* J. M. & G. TAYLOR, Proprietors.

READY SATURDAY at ALL THE BOOKSTORES.
THE FAIRY LIBRARY SERIES,
By Hans Christian Andersen and Grimm.
THE RED SHOES,
THE DARNING NEEDLE,
THE OLD HOUSE,
THE UGLY DUCKLING.
These from are bound in muslin extra and put into a library box.
Price $3.
J. E. TILTON & CO.,
BOSTON..................PUBLISHERS.
n28 Tu3

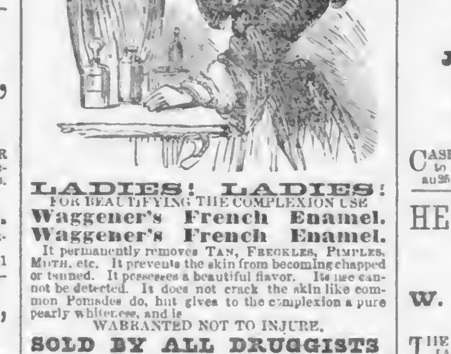
LUMBER CAN BE SEASONED IN FROM TWO TO four days by Bulkley's Patent at an average cost of $1 per 1 000 from the green. For circulars or information address C. H. BULKLEY, 124 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio. n24 d12*

CODFISH—20 boxes, 100 lbs each;
HAKE 20 boxes, 100 lbs each;
In store and for sale by H. BURKHARDT,
n27 d12 180 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth

Western Financial Corporation.
THE FOURTH INSTALMENT OF TEN PER CENT on subscriptions to stock in the "Western Financial Corporation" will be due and payable on the 28th December next at the office of H. D. Newcomb & Bro.
n27 d30is H. D. NEWCOMB, Pres't.

Home and School for Young Men.
SEVERAL MORAL YOUNG MEN CAN BE FURnished with board, lodging, fuel, lights, and instruction at night, if desired, for $25 per month (4 weeks) in advance. Address, with real name, "Home," Box 134
n27 d6*

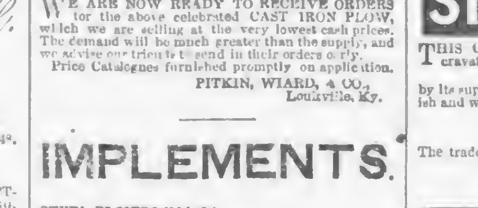
MILLINERY.
1865. FALL. 1865.
No.100 Fourth st. No.100.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
MRS. J. A. BEATTIE RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the public that she has just opened a full assortment of seasonable
PARIS MILLINERY.
Embracing all kinds of fashionable
HATS AND BONNETS,
RIBBONS AND FLOWERS,
FEATHERS AND PLUMES,
HEAD-DRESSES AND CAPS,
LACES AND INSERTINGS,
COMBS AND BRUSHES.
A full supply of PERFUMERY and COSMETICS.
Besides a large line of LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS;
All of which will be sold low for cash only.
☞ DRESS HATS and BRIDAL OUTFITS made to order at short notice.
Mrs. J. A. BEATTIE,
a5 eod3m 100 Fourth street.



LADIES! LADIES!
FOR BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION USE
Waggener's French Enamel.
Waggener's French Enamel.
It permanently removes TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, MOTHS, etc. It prevents the skin from becoming chapped or tanned. It possesses a beautiful flavor. Its use cannot be detected. It does not crack the skin like common Pomades do, but gives to the complexion a pure pearly whiteness, and is
WARRANTED NOT TO INJURE.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
For BALLS and PARTIES It's unequaled, as it does not rub off—is not affected by perspiration, but gives to the skin a delicate and transparent appearance.
Price $1 per bottle. One bottle will last two months.
Sold wholesale and retail by OWEN & SUTTON, northwest corner Market and Floyd streets; also by R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Wholesale Druggists, No. 515 Main street.
Prepared only by J. J. WAGGENER,
o14 SaTu&Thsmis French Perfumer, Detroit, Mich.

BOOK AGENTS, LOOK HERE!
KETTELL'S NEW
ONE VOLUME HISTORY OF THE REBELLION,
NOW PUBLISHED
And being delivered to Subscribers, GIVES EXCELLENT SATISFACTION, having been carefully prepared for the Press since the close of the War. It is the WAR COMPLETE in a single volume of about 800 large and closely printed pages, illustrated by Maps and 40 beautiful steel engravings; has a full index of events, and is strongly bound in leather. The popularity of this work is rarely equaled. The canvass is but just begun, yet it has, within ninety days, over 50,000 subscribers. Multitudes are waiting for just such a book. It is the CHEAPEST WAR HISTORY PUBLISHED OR EVEN PROPOSED. Price $5. In American morocco. The author was formerly Editor of the Army and Navy Journal. Agents can solicit with a sample. For Circulars, with terms, address HENRY HOWE, No. 111 Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio. n23 eod15&w5

AVERY'S PLOWS.



WE ARE NOW READY TO RECEIVE ORDERS for the above celebrated CAST IRON PLOW, which we are selling at the very lowest cash prices. The demand will be much greater than the supply, and we advise our friends to send in their orders early.
Price Catalogues furnished promptly on application.
PITKIN, WIARD, & CO., Louisville, Ky.

IMPLEMENTS.
STEEL PLOWS (all kinds);
CAST IRON PLOWS (Avery's);
COTTON SCRAPERS (Cast and Wrought);
CULTIVATORS;
HARROWS;
CUTTING-BOXES (various kinds).
CORN-SHELLERS (various kinds);
HAY-PRESSES (Hand and Power);
COTTON GINS (Eagle patent);
WASHING-MACHINES (Monitor);
DRAG SAW-MILLS (various kinds);
HAND-LOOMS (Mendenhall's).
We have been devoting the last twelve years exclusively to selling Seeds and Implements, and purchasers can rely on getting nothing but reliable goods from our house. Our annual Almanac and Catalogue will be ready for distribution in December.
PITKIN, WIARD, & CO., Louisville, Ky.

FRESH SEEDS.
BLUE-GRASS SEED;
ORCHARD-GRASS SEED;
RED-TOP SEED;
TIMOTHY SEED;
RED-CLOVER SEED;
WHITE-CLOVER SEED;
HEMP SEED;
MILLET SEED;
HUNGARIAN SEED.
All growth of 1865; for sale by PITKIN, WIARD, & CO., Louisville, Ky.

LIME, CEMENT, &c.
1,000 BBLS CEMENT;
1,000 BBLS WHITE LIME;
500 BBLS CALCINED PLASTER;
100 BBLS WHITE SAND;
For sale by PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.,
o1d&StJan1 Louisville, Ky.

INSURANCE.

INSURE WITH KENTUCKY INSURANCE COMPANY. Office corner Main and Second streets.
ROBT. E. MOORE, and J. R. GRIFFIN, } Agents.
n20 d12

HOME
Insurance Company
OF NEW YORK.
Cash Capital..............Two Million Dollars.
Cash Assets..............Four Million Dollars.
THIS IS ONE OF THE BEST-KNOWN AND MOST popular Companies in the United States. It proposes to establish agencies in the cities and towns of Kentucky for doing
FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE.
It already has Agents as follows, viz:

Lexington	W. King.
Henderson	W. W. Huston.
Frankfort	J. M. Lindsey.
Danville	Wm. M. Stout.
Covington	Wm. E. Wade.
Newport	Henry Buchanan.
Maysville	Jos. J. Broderick.
Paducah	Jas. E. Rankin.
Owensboro	John O'Brien.
Winchester	H. G. Poston.
Shelbyville	Shelby Vannatta.
Versailles	B. Craig.
Russellville	Hugh Barclay, jr.
Richmond	Wm. Holloway.
Paris	W. W. Forman.
Owingsville	Reuben Gudgell.
Hickman	Overton, Rowland, & Co.
Columbus	B. M. Walker.
Bowling Green	T. P. Barclay.
Carlisle	E. M. Ewing.

Claims honorably adjusted and promptly paid.
J. L. DANFORTH & CO., Agents,
Northwest Corner Main and Bullitt sts.,
s14 dtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

LOUISVILLE AGENCY
OF THE
COLUMBIAN
MARINE
Insurance Company
Of New York City.
Cash Capital and Assets January 1, 1865......$7,439,572
Premiums received during the year 1864...... 6,213,114
Losses paid...... 4,148,360
This Company takes all kinds of Marine and Inland Risks on Hulls and Cargoes on Rivers, Railroads, Lakes, and Oceans to and from Foreign Ports, at rates irrespective of any Board of Underwriters.
☞ *A discount of 50 per cent will be allowed on all open policies on Cargo Risks.*
☞ Losses promptly paid at this Agency.
WM. M. WHITNEY, Sec'y. B. C. MORRIS, Pres't.
Louisville References by permission:
H. D. Newcomb & Bro., Commission Merchants
O. W. Thomas & Co., do do.
Richardson, Chatard, & Co., do do.
Huffman, Duncan, & Co., do do.
Dorn, Barkhouse, & Co., do do.
Moorhead & Co., Steamboat Agents.
Musselman & Co., Tobacco Manufacturers.
D. Spalding & Sons, do do.
New York City References by permission:
Warren Newcomb & Co., Com'n Merchants, Broad st.
R. Atkinson & Co., do do do.
Watts, Crane, & Co., do do do.
Sawyer, Wallace, & Co., do do.
Adolph Bingham, Esq., do do.
Letters of recommendation from the above New York firms on file at this Agency for reference to any one desirous of knowing the character and standing of the above Company.
WM. S. VERNON & SONS, Agents,
au31 dtfis No. — Main street.

W. SHAW & SON,
Merchant Tailors,
No. 318 Main street,
NEW ALBANY, IND.
☞ We are Agents for SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES. n27 dlm*

HEWITT, NORTON, & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
NEW ORLEANS.
R. ATKINSON & CO.,
Successors to HEWITT & Co.,
NEW YORK.
JAMES HEWITT & CO.,
LIVERPOOL.
O. W. THOMAS & CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
CASH ADVANCES MADE ON ALL SHIPMENTS to above firms by us. O. W. THOMAS & CO.,
au26 dlmis No. 46 West Main st.

HEWITT'S GLOBE HOTEL,
AUGUSTA, GA.
W. HEWITT, - - - Proprietor.
THE OLD GLOBE HOTEL, corner of BROAD AND JACKSON STREETS having passed into the hands of W. C. HEWITT, late of the "HEWITT HOUSE," Va., has been thoroughly renovated and is now open for the reception of visitors to the city. He will be most happy to see his old friends and the traveling public generally at the GLOBE, where they will receive every attention and meet with the very best accommodations the Southern country can afford.
n4 dlmis* Col GEO. H. JONES, Clerk.

C. S. MERGELL,
Architect,
OFFICE
South side Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, 3d story, over Hegan's Picture Store.
☞ Plans, Specifications, and Superintending for Buildings furnished. Also Drawings for Patent Office neatly executed. o7 eod2m*

LOUISVILLE
IMPROVED CAST PLOWS
OUR VERY SUPERIOR FACILITIES FOR MANUfacturing these celebrated Plows, enables us to furnish them at a less price than any other Cast Plow manufactured in the United States. The materials used, and finish given to these Plows is not surpassed if equaled by any other made. We are prepared to fill all orders promptly, and make a liberal discount to dealers.
LIST OF PRICES—NUMBERS REVISED.
Improved No. 0, Light One Horse.......... $4 00
Improved No. 1, One Horse.......... 4 25
Improved No. 2, One Horse.......... 4 50
Improved No. 3, Light Two Horse.......... 5 00
Improved No. 4, Two Horse.......... 6 00
Improved No. 5, Two or Three Horse.......... 7 50
Extra points furnished in any quantity, which will fit the new or old numbers alike, being the same.
HALL, MOORE, & MILLER,
MANUFACTURERS.
21 eod&w2m LOUISVILLE, KY.

PATENT EXPANDED
STAR COLLAR
THIS COLLAR, SHOWING A SPACE FOR THE cravat,
EXCELLING ALL OTHERS
by its superior shape and weight and the exquisite finish and whiteness of the paper.
MARCH & BROS., PIERCE & CO.,
Winthrop Square, Boston.
Selling Agents.
The trade supplied at Boston prices by
CAMBRIDGE & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
237 Main st., opposite Louisville Hotel,
Louisville, Ky.

SNOW'S PATENT
SCARF HOLDER
PATENTED FEB. 14, 1865
JUST THE THING TO WEAR WITH PAPER COLLARS. For sale by
CAMBRIDGE & CO.,
o8 eod3m 237 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

Carding Machines.
WE HAVE A FEW STANDS OF COUNTRY ROLL CARDS now ready for delivery, with or without the Burring attachment, Pickers, &c. They are of superior work, and warranted to give satisfaction, for which we can furnish numerous references throughout Kentucky, Indiana, Tennessee, and Missouri.
Cotton Gins,
All sizes from 10 to 150 saws, for hand or power.
Card Clothing, Belting, Bolting-Cloth.
☞ Catalogues, giving full description and prices sent by mail. H. W. WILKES, JR.,
f26 d&wtf 506 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

HOME EMPLOYMENT.
A GOOD MAN WANTED IN EVERY TOWN AND County in the United States to engage in an honorable business. First-rate pay allowed. The only qualifications required are tact and industry. Address, for particulars, Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 19 Grand street, Jersey City, New Jersey. n27 d6

PAPER COLLARS.
A FULL STOCK OF LOCKWOOD'S CELEBRATED Cloth-lined Paper Collars, Star Collars, and the Water-proof Enameled Collar, also Ladies' Paper Collars and Cuffs, just received and for sale by
CAMBRIDGE & CO.,
n10 d1mis 237 Main st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LATEST FROM EGYPT.
PENNEY'S NEW EXTRACT OF THE EGYPTIAN LOTUS, a new and exquisite perfume for the handkerchief. Cleopatra and the ladies of the present day using the same perfume:
THE EGYPTIAN LOTUS.
THE EGYPTIAN LOTUS.
THE EGYPTIAN LOTUS.
Manufactured by F. A. PENNEY, Brooklyn, N. Y.
E. A. LOVEJOY, Agent 93 Fulton st., N. Y. n8 d3m

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.—An Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men, just published by the Howard Association, and sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. o11 d3mis

A Down Town Merchant,
Having passed several sleepless nights, disturbed by the agonies and cries of a suffering child, and becoming convinced that MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP was just the article needed, procured a supply for the child. On reaching home, and acquainting his wife with what he had done, she refused to have it administered to the child, as she was strongly in favor of Homeopathy. That night the child passed in suffering, and the parents without sleep. Returning home the day following, the father found the baby still worse; and while contemplating another sleepless night, the mother stepped from the room to attend to some domestic duties, and left the father with the child. During her absence he administered a portion of the Soothing Syrup to the baby, and said nothing. That night all hands slept well, and the little fellow awoke in the morning bright and happy. The mother was delighted with the sudden and wonderful change, and, although at first offended at the deception practiced upon her, has continued to use the Syrup, and suffering, crying babies and restless nights have disappeared. A single trial of the Syrup never yet failed to relieve the baby and overcome the prejudices of the mother. 35 cents a bottle. Sold by all Druggists. n14 dim

A Physiological View of Marriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Sexual Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Self-abuse, its Deplorable Consequences upon the Mind and Body, with the Author's Plan of Treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N.Y. Cases treated by mail as before. mar1 d&wly

The Greatest Victory Yet!
COLORS STRUCK IN FIVE MINUTES!
The above heading of a recent bulletin from the
SEAT OF WAR
is in all respects applicable to the results of
CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,
when brought in contact with hair of any obnoxious tint. Five minutes removes the undesirable color, replacing it with the richest black or brown. No stain is left on the scalp, no damage done to the hair by this fine emollient vegetable dye.
Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair dressers. n8 eod&weowlm

J. HINZEN. E. ROSEN.
HINZEN & ROSEN,
Piano-Forte Manufacturers,
☞ A fine stock of Pianos always on hand and at a wide range of prices.
Market street, north side, between Sixth and Seventh,
jy29 dtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

A CROWN OF GLORY.
EVERY MAN, Woman, and Child who has used
STERLING'S AMBROSIA
Is willing to recommend it. Three years of rapidly increasing sale have made the Ambrosia famous all over the world
IT IS WARRANTED TO PLEASE.
It cures Itching of the Head.
It makes New Hair grow on Bald Heads.
It prevents the Hair from Falling Out.
It renders the Hair Soft and Glossy.
Cleanses the Scalp; Cools the Heated Brow; Removes Dandruff; Cures Nervous Headache; Cures Baldness. Insures Luxuriant Locks; Inclines Hair to Curl; Supersedes Wigs; Kills Hair-eaters. Good effect apparent at once.
TO THE LADIES WE SAY,
The Ambrosia will suit you to a T. Elegantly put up. Delicately perfumed. Patronized by Opera Singers and Actresses. Sold in splendid boxes or cartons, containing two large bottles—No. 2 for morning, No. 1 for evening.
THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT.
STERLING'S AMBROSIA is the best, most agreeable, and effective toilet in the world. To prove this, try a carton.
Sold by Druggists.
Sterling's Ambrosia Manufacturing Co.,
s26 d6m 215 Fulton Street, New York.

A MAN of a THOUSAND
A CONSUMPTIVE CURED.
DR. H. JAMES, A RETIRED PHYSICIAN OF great eminence, discovered while in the East Indies a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and General Debility. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefiting his fellow-mortals, he will send to those who wish it the recipe, containing full directions for making and successfully using this remedy, free, on receipt of their names, with two stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of consumption that it does not at once take hold of and dissipate. Night sweats, peevishness, irritation of the nerves, failure of memory, difficult expectoration, sharp pains in the lungs, sore throat, chilly sensations, nausea at the stomach, inaction of the bowels, wasting away of the muscles.
☞ The writer will please state the name of the paper they see this advertisement in. Address
CRADDOCK & CO.,
s26 d1m&eowlm 1,032 Race street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CONSTITUTION WATER.
CONSTITUTION WATER, the only known remedy for Diabetes, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick-dust Deposit, and Mucous or Milky Discharges, Irritation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidney, Catarrh of the Bladder.
The astonishing success which has attended this invaluable medicine renders it the most valuable one ever discovered. No language can convey an adequate idea of the immediate and almost miraculous change which it occasions to the debilitated and shattered system. In fact it stands unrivaled as a remedy for the permanent cure of the maladies above mentioned, and also DIABETES, IMPOTENCY, LOSS OF MUSCULAR ENERGY, PHYSICAL PROSTRATION, INDIGESTION, GLEET, and every disease any way connected with the disorder of decay.
Persons in consciousness of any weakness, should take the CONSTITUTION WATER, whether broken down by excess, weak by nature, or impaired by sickness, the unstrung and relaxed organization is at once rebraced, revivified, and built up. Well may this celebrated remedy be called the MEDICAL WONDER.
The sleeping, trembling victim of depression and debility becomes a new man; he stands erect, he moves with a firm step; his mind, which was previously sunk in gloom of an almost idiotic apathy, becomes bright and active, and he goes forth regenerated, conscious of new vigor. The medicine reaches the constitution itself, and restores it to its normal condition.
For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms. Try it in these cases and you will give your praise to CONSTITUTION WATER.
MALES OR FEMALES, are you troubled with that distressing pain in the small of the back and through your hips? "Constitution Water" will relieve you like magic.
For sale by all Druggists. Price $1.
W. H. GREGG & CO., Proprietors.
MORGAN & ALLEN,
General Agents, No. 46 Cliff street, New York.
s23 d2m

A RARE CHANCE.
WE WISH TO SELL OUR STOCK AND FIXTURES, as we are about to remove from the city. To parties wishing to engage in business in this city this is a chance seldom met with. The location is one of the best on Main street. Rent low. For particulars address Box No. 746, Louisville, Ky. n25 d6

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,
513 MARKET STREET,
Philadelphia, Pa.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAINS, BATTING, WADDING, TWINES, CORDAGE, WICKING, FLOOR AND TABLE OIL-CLOTHS, LOOKING-GLASSES, GERMAN, FRENCH AND AMERICAN FANCY BASKETS.
Consignments of Southern Cotton Yarn solicited.
s9 dimis

H. W. WILKES, JR.,
506 Main st., north side, near Fourth.
Machine Belting,
Bolting Cloth,
Cotton Warps,
Machine Cards,
Hose and Packing,
Mill, Factory, Railroad, and Oil Well Supplies of all kinds.
☞ Catalogues sent free by mail.
☞ Factory discount to dealers. f13 d&w

JACOB ANTHONY,
MANUFACTURER OF
Pure Cider Vinegar.
NO ACID OR OTHER DELETERIOUS SUBstances used. A large supply constantly in store and for sale to the trade.
ALSO DEALER IN
PURE BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,
No. 27 Fourth street, between Main and Water sts.
s25 eodly

AUCTION SALES.

AT AUCTION
BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO.,
67 SIXTH STREET.
THIS (TUESDAY) MORNING, Nov. 28, 1865, at 10 o'clock, we will sell at our Auction-rooms, a large assortment of Furniture, Carpets, Dry Goods, &c.; also Feather Beds, Pillows, &c.; also one splendid Spring Wagon, with two seats, nearly new, and Rockaway, one fine Piano, and other articles not mentioned in this advertisement.
Terms cash. SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO.,
n28 d1 Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE
BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO.,
67 SIXTH STREET.
AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE ON SECOND STREET, between Walnut and Guthrie or Madison street, west side. The house contains 12 rooms, and is on leased ground.
ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON, Dec. 1, 1865, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, we will sell the above property. The owner is about removing to Mississippi. The sale is positive and peremptory.
Terms cash. SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO.,
n28 d4 Auctioneers.

BY J. D. WRIGHT.
TEN BARRELS ONIONS, EIGHT CASES WINE, WARDROBES, BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS, SPRING MATTRESSES, SHUCK MATTRESSES, TABLES, PARLOR CHAIRS, CARPETS, STOVES QUEENSWARE, &c.,
AT AUCTION.
ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, Nov. 29, at 10 o'clock at Auction rooms, on Fifth street, near Jefferson I will sell 10 bbls Onions, 8 cases Wine, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Spring Mattresses, Shuck Mattresses, Tables, Parlor Chairs, Carpets, Stoves, Queensware, &c.
Terms cash. J. D. WRIGHT,
n28 d2 Auctioneer.

BY JAMES L. BROWN.
POSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF 20 BUILDING LOTS, FRONTING ON AND BETWEEN THE TWO STREET RAILROADS, ON SEVENTEENTH AND ADJOINING STREETS, AT AUCTION.
ON SATURDAY, Dec. 2, 1865, at 3 o'clock P.M., I will sell, on the premises, on Seventeenth, Portland avenue, Bank, and other streets, about 20 Building Lots, the fronts being mostly bowldered or paved, and elevated above the grade of the streets.
This property is well located, and should command the attention of those seeking investments or wanting cheap lots for homesteads.
Terms liberal and will be made known at the time of sale.
Office north side Jefferson street, near Fifth.
n28 d6* JAMES L. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.
DRY GOODS, WINTER CLOTHING, GENT'S UNDERWEAR AND FURNISHING GOODS, FINE AND EXTRA BLACK AND FANCY WOOL HATS
AT AUCTION.
ON TUESDAY MORNING, Nov. 28, at Auction-rooms, at 10 o'clock, we will sell
200 lots assorted Staple Dry Goods;
with an entire fresh stock of
Gent's white Woolen Undershirts and Drawers;
Mixed and white Merino and Cotton Half Hose;
Hemstitched and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs;
Ribbon Ties, Cashmere Scarf Neck-Ties;
Table and Knife Cutlery and Fancy Notions.
At 11 o'clock precisely,
A general assortment of Winter Clothing, viz:
Over-Coats, Frocks and Sacks, Pants and Vests.
With a splendid line of
Gent's, Boys', Youths', and Children's fine Wool Hats, comprising a stock selected expressly for retailing, all fresh and desirable goods. Also Carpet sacks, &c.
Terms cash. S. G. HENRY & CO.,
n27 d3 Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.
SPECIAL AND LARGE CASH SALE OF GENT'S CALF AND KIP BOOTS AND BALMORALS
AT AUCTION.
ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, Nov. 29, at 10 o'clock, at Auction-Rooms—
350 cases Gent's Calf and Water-proof Boots;
100 cases Men's long-legged Kip do;
70 cases Boys', Youths', and Children's do.
Also, will be sold, to close a concern,
A home made stock of
Men's Calf and Kip Boots and Balmorals;
Ladies' Calf and Kid Gaiters and Boots.
Terms cash. S. G. HENRY & CO.,
n27 d3 Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE
BY ELIAS LEVI.
ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, Nov. 29, at 9½ o'clock at my Auction and Sale Stable, corner of Market and Seventh streets, 17 large well broke young Mares; 11 large well broke young Horses; 2 Spring Wagons; 1 Open Buggy; 1 Rockaway and Harness.
ELIAS LEVI,
n27 d3 Auctioneer.

BY C. C. SPENCER.
ELEGANT PEARL-KEYED ROSEWOOD PIANO LARGE FRENCH-PLATE MIRRORS, AND FINE FURNITURE AT A PRIVATE RESIDENCE
AT AUCTION.
ON THURSDAY MORNING, Nov. 30, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at the residence of N. B. Goslin, deceased, west side of Fifth street, between Walnut and Chestnut, No. 212 the entire Household Furniture therein contained, consisting in part of one elegant rosewood pearl-keyed 7-octave Piano, two large French-plate Mirrors, hair-cloth and damask rosewood Parlor Sets, Velvet, Brussels, and 3-ply Carpets, oak Sideboard and Extension Table, China and Glassware, French and Italian Bedsteads, Wardrobes, marble-top Bureaus and inclosed Wash-Stands, Cook Stove and Kitchen Utensils, with all other articles necessary to housekeeping.
Sale positive and peremptory, as the family are removing to New York.
Terms cash. C. C. SPENCER,
n27 d4 Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES
BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.
ON TUESDAY, 28th November, 1865, at 10 A. M., a superior line of Boots Shoes and Brogans, mostly fresh stock, embracing 250 cases and cartons of seasonable Goods.
ON WEDNESDAY, 29th November, 1865, at 10 A. M., will be sold without reserve, a stock consisting of 325 lots of assorted Dry Goods.
ON THURSDAY, 30th November, at 10 A. M., will be sold, without reserve, a stock of Dry Goods, embracing, in addition to the usual variety, lines of Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, Linseys, Satinets, Merinos, Ginghams, Dress Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Kersey Flannels, Small Wares, Stock Goods, &c.
Also, at 12 M., the balance of a stock of very superior Ready-made Clothing, also 250 Over-Coats and 10 cases Hats.
Terms cash. THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,
n27 d4 Auctioneers.

BY TWEDDLE & FONTAINE.
TWO SERVICEABLE FAMILY CARRIAGES, 15 DOZEN BROOMS, 15,000 CIGARS (extra brands), CURLED HAIR, GROCERIES, FURNITURE, &c., AT AUCTION.
Also 27 BBLS APPLES AT PRIVATE SALE.
ON TUESDAY MORNING, Nov. 28, at 11 o'clock, at Auction-rooms, Main street, between First and Second, two well made family Carriages, with the above-mentioned articles.
TWEDDLE & FONTAINE,
n28 d3 Auctioneers.

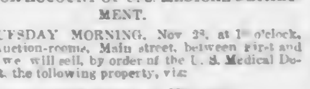
BY TWEDDLE & FONTAINE.
NEAT TWO-STORY BRICK STORE AND TWO BRICK COTTAGE HOUSES AT AUCTION.
ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON, Dec 1, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, southeast corner of Seventeenth and Main streets, a good Brick store, containing six good rooms, including store room, with porch, cellar, cistern, and yard in pavements.
Also two Brick Cottages, adjoining the above, each containing two rooms and kitchen, with back porch. Lots each 20 feet front on Main street by 100 feet to a 10-foot alley.
TERMS—One-half cash; balance in 6 and 12 months, with interest and lien.
TWEDDLE & FONTAINE,
n28 d6 Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.
DESIRABLE AND WELL-LOCATED PORTLAND AVENUE AND HIGH STREET BUILDING LOTS,
AT AUCTION.
ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 28th, at 2 o'clock, we will sell, on the premises, [illegible] feet, on the side Portland Avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets; [illegible] feet, on the west side of Eleventh street between Portland Avenue and High street; [illegible] feet, on the south side of High street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in Portland.
This property is located in the large open square, just east of the U. S. Marine Hospital, and is beautifully situated for private residences. The street railroad passes in front of the avenue lots. It will be subdivided in lots to suit purchasers.
A plat of the ground can be seen at the auction-rooms.
Terms [illegible] cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien. S. G. HENRY & CO.,
n22 dtd Auctioneers.

BY TWEDDLE & FONTAINE.
SALE FOR ACCOUNT OF U. S. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.
ON TUESDAY MORNING, Nov 28, at 10 o'clock, at Auction-rooms, Main street, between First and Second, we will sell, by order of the U. S. Medical Department, the following property, viz:

85 Linen and Cotton Sheets;	60 Mattresses;
76 Blankets;	75 Pillow-Cases;
58 Hair Pillows;	31 Iron Bedsteads;
55 Wooden Bedsteads;	17 Bedside Tables;
17 Counterpanes;	21 Mosquito Bars;
45 pairs Drawers;	13 Chairs;

Together with Knives and Forks, Plates, Cups, Spoons, Pitchers, Lanterns, Funnels, Basins, Candlesticks, Butlers' Trays, Bowls, and other articles.
Terms cash. TWEDDLE & FONTAINE,
n23 d6 Auctioneers.



BRAZILIAN PEBBLES.
SPHEROIDAL GLASSES SCIENTIFICALLY ADjusted to the failing Eye by
E. SINCERE,
PRACTICAL OPTICIAN,
Main street, under the National Hotel.
☞ A brilliant assortment of Mathematical, Philosophical, and Optical Instruments.
Tiemann's Surgical Instruments on hand at his prices.
☞ Artificial Eyes inserted without causing pain.
SPECTACLES AT WHOLESALE.
n7 d3mis

JUST RECEIVED,
A CHOICE LOT OF DOUBLE AND SINGLE HYACINTHS, TULIPS for border or pot culture.
To arrive—6 dozen HARDY MAGNOLIAS.
J. D. BONDURANT & CO.,
Seed and Agricultural Warehouse,
n10 d3mis 105 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.

WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WHITE OR BLACK. Apply to J. D. OSBORNE,
n28 d3tf Journal office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT FOR 50 GIRLS OF ALL work. Parties wanting any kind of female help can be supplied on short notice. Call at the Employment Agency, No. 218 Fifth street, between Main and Market. Room No. 1, second floor. n28 d3

WANTED—A BOY OR YOUNG MAN AS PORTER by L. & G. BROWNER & CO.,
Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth.
Apply immediately. n28 d3

WANTED—10 BROOM MAKERS, 25 CANVASSERS, 25 Agents, 10 Negroes to gather corn, a man and wife on a farm to board hands, Clerks, Drivers, Salesmen, Check Clerks, &c. Apply at the Employment Agency, No. 109 Fifth street, between Main and Market. n28 d3*

WANTED—A WHITE WOMAN ACCUSTOMED TO Wash and Housecleaning; also a negro boy to do dining-room work. References required. Apply at southwest corner Chestnut and Sixth streets.
n28 d3* J. ANDERSON, JR.

WANTED!
APPRENTICES
FOR THE NAVY!
None need apply but those of sound health and good moral character, who can read well, spell correctly, write legibly, and who can cipher in whole numbers and fractions, and are not less than 13 nor more than 18 years of age. Naval Apprentices are
ELIGIBLE TO APPOINTMENTS
AT THE
NAVAL ACADEMY!
A certain number being selected yearly from among them for these appointments.
Schoolmasters are assigned to each School Ship to teach the rudiments of education, including Navigation, and their morals are carefully cared for.
Apprentices are
CAREFULLY AND THOROUGHLY EDUCATED
To discharge the duties of Seamen, and at the expiration of their term of apprenticeship, which is when they arrive at the age of 21, if found qualified, have the preference in the appointments for warrant and petty officers.
☞ For further information apply to
T. H. STEPHENS,
Commander U. S. Navy, Erie, Pa.
☞ Naval Rendezvous, Erie, Pa., in Farrar Hall, over Clemens, Caughey, and Burgess'. n24 dlm

WANTED TO SEND, PREPAID, THE MOST LAUGHABLE THING ON EARTH, susceptible of 50,000 transformations of wit and humor, and invariably produces roars of laughter, to every man, woman, or child who will send 50 cents to P. O. Box 1,893, Chicago, Ill. n27 dlm*

WANTED—A GOOD CANDY-MAKER TO GO IN the country. Apply to P. Brados, No. 4 Main street, or address Box [illegible], Hopkinsville, Ky.
n26 S1&d10

WANTED—BOARD—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, for himself and wife, in a pleasant family where there are no other boarders. Room preferred with water-closet attached. Best references. Answer to Drawer 189. n24 dtf

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to wash and iron or do house-work. Address M. L., Journal office. n25 d3*

WANTED—BOARDERS—A GENTLEMAN AND Lady can be accommodated with an elegantly-furnished front room and first-class board in a private family, on reasonable terms. Address J. D. A., at this office. n24 d6*

WANTED—
1 000 AGENTS.
Good men can apply at once—for
MACKENZIE'S GREAT BOOK.
Ready this week.
Send for Circulars and terms to
T. ELLWOOD ZELL, Publisher,
Nos. 17 and 19 South Sixth st.,
n24 d3 Philadelphia.

WANTED—SITUATION. A YOUNG LADY, OF experience in teaching, desires to organize a Select School or Academy in the South, to which pupils of both sexes will be admitted. She is prepared to teach the English branches, Book keeping, Latin, French, and German. Best of references given. Address immediately, or it may be too late, P. O. Box 21, Middletown, Butler co., Ohio. n23 d6*

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF OUR Lumber-yard and measure lumber. May be either American or German, but must thoroughly understand the business and have good recommendations. A permanent situation for one that suits.
LOUISVILLE FURNITURE MFG. CO.,
n23 d7 JAMES W. STOKES, Pres't

WANTED—A MILL.—The subscriber wishes to rent a good custom Flouring Mill either in Kentucky, Ohio, Virginia, or Tennessee. Address J. B. RODDICK,
n19 dl.* No. 227 Broadway, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK IN A Wholesale or Retail Drug Store, by a young man who has had eight or ten years' experience in prescription and retail department. References furnished on application. Address "Druggist," care H. Woodbury, Box 28 Shelbyville, Tenn. n18 d6*

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR RENT—HOTEL AND BOARDING-HOUSE. The "Eagle Hotel," near Railroad Depot, in Jeffersonville. Possession given 1st November. Apply to CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS,
n28 d Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson sts.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—ONE OF THE BEST located Dwelling-Houses in the city, situated on the west side of Third street, between Broadway and York. Contains 7 rooms with gas, water, &c. The lot fronts 60 feet, running back 200 feet to a 20-foot bowldered alley—is set with well-selected bearing fruit trees, shrubbery, &c. For particulars inquire on the premises of GEO. A. OWEN or SUTCLIFFE, OWEN, & WOOD,
n28 dtf Main, bet. Fifth and Sixth.

FOR SALE,
(AND A RARE CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.)
The Real Estate, Stock, and Fixtures of one of the best Hotels in the city of Indianapolis, Indiana. The Hotel contains about 50 rooms, and the undertakings of the property will realize a large interest on the investment, leaving the earnings of the Hotel clear profit. It is located near the Union Depot, and has been run by the present Proprietor for the last three years, the profits of which enable him to retire with a competence. The price of the furniture and stock is about all that will be required as a down payment, and sufficient time will be given to make the different payments out of the profits of the property.
To an enterprising and competent man this is a rare chance. The owner [illegible] to return to Europe. For further particulars [illegible] or call at S. M. SPENCER & Co.,
n28 d5* Indianapolis, Ind.
Nashville Union publish to amount of three dollars, and charge this office.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID FARM, CONTAINING 170 acres of good land, located on the waters of Bullskin Creek, in Shelby county, 35 miles from Louisville either by the Taylorsville or Shelbyville pike, one mile from Shelbyville and Taylorsville pike, one mile and a half from Mr. Newton's High School. Churches easy of access. The house is new, and contains six rooms, painted and papered. Pavements from 4 to 6 feet wide around the house and leading to all the out-buildings, [illegible] for servants, all new [illegible] acres in grass, 55 acres in [illegible] wheat, 17 acres of meadow, plenty of timber, and an abundance of water in springs, wells and ponds. No broken land on the place. The orchard contains 265 apple trees, 100 peach, cherry, plums &c. There is also any quantity of grapes, currants, gooseberries, strawberries, &c.
The place will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars inquire of Whaley, Pope, & Co., 99 Third st., Sherman P. Whaley & Co., 67 Sixth st., J. A. Middleton, attorney, Shelbyville, or [illegible] on the premises. n21 TuThSa

FOR SALE—A DWELLING-HOUSE, SITuated on the north side of Jacob st. No. 5, first house above First street, containing six rooms, hall, and one over hall, with kitchen and servants' and other necessary out-buildings. The lot is 15 by [illegible] feet to a 10-foot alley. Terms made known on application on the premises. Apply for one week as above. n27 d6*

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—POSSESSION given immediately. House containing four rooms, on the west side of Fifth street, between Walnut and Chestnut. BROWN & COOK, Agents,
n28 S1&d7* 124½ Jefferson st., bet. Fourth & Fifth.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST RESIDENCES in Portland, on the line of the old R. R., large Two-story Brick House of eight rooms and kitchen, with a half acre lot; 2 porches, 2 cisterns, coal house, [illegible], large garden, fine apple-trees, plenty of grapes, shrubbery, &c.
n24 d3&S1 SHAPPER & CO., [illegible] Third st.

FOR SALE—A CIGAR STAND, THE BEST IN THE city of Louisville. Rent low, and the fixtures can be bought with the stock.
SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO.,
67 Sixth street, or
WHALEY, POPE, & CO.,
n26 d3 99 Third street.

FOR RENT—
2 Houses on Sixth street.
3 Houses on Broadway.
1 House and [illegible] acres on the Bardstown road.
1 house and [illegible] acres on Fifth street—Cedar Hill [illegible] place.
1 [illegible] corner Thirteenth and Broadway.
1 Business House on Main street.
1 Store-House on Third, between Main and river.
1 House on Jefferson street, with the furniture for sale. Rent cheap.
Grocery Stock and Fixtures for sale.
SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO.,
67 Sixth street, or
WHALEY, POPE, & CO.,
n28 d3 99 Third street.

FOR SALE—MILL PROPERTY.—THE SUBSCRIBER offers his Mill property for sale. It is situated 8 miles east of Washington on the O. & M. R. R., in a good wheat-growing country. It is a large, well-constructed building. No [illegible] money nor pains were spared in the building or machinery. For further particulars address the subscriber at Montgomery Station, Daviess County, Ind.
n25 d12* JOHN C. MONTGOMERY.

FOR RENT—THE SECOND AND THIRD STORIES of our Warehouse, corner Main and Sixth streets. Entrance on Main street. Possession given 1st January. Apply to
n24 d6* A. B. SEMPLE & SONS.

FOR SALE—600 ACRES of MEADE COUNTY LAND, lying eight miles southwest of Brandenburg, and five miles from the Ohio river—between two and three hundred acres open, the remainder in wood; well timbered and watered, and one of the oldest mill seats in the county—for $3,500 in the following payments: $1,000 down; the remainder in 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest from date. For further particulars inquire of
O. C. RICHARDSON, JR.,
n23 d12* Brandenburg, Ky.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND LOT ON EAST side of Eighth, second house south of Walnut street. House has eight rooms and out-building, with lot 30 feet by 200 to a 20-foot paved alley.
BROWN & COOK, Agents,
n28 d6* North side Jefferson, near Fifth st.

FOR SALE—THE FARM AND COUNTRY RESIDENCE of JAMES HARLAN, deceased, adjoining Frankfort, Ky., is offered for sale. It has 150 acres, including 35 acres of Woodland, and is in fine condition. The Dwelling-House is frame, of 7 rooms, besides 3 high attic rooms, also a kitchen and servants' rooms; a cottage summer bed-room, stable, carriage-house, spring-house, cisterns, a large dry cellar, &c., all in good order. There is a large garden of several acres, and an orchard, both with choice young fruit trees of every variety. I will sell the entire property for $[illegible]. Apply to HARLAN & HARLAN, Attorneys at Law, Frankfort, Ky.
n23 d12 ELIZA S. HARLAN.

FOR SALE—132 ACRES OF LAND ON THE NASHville Railroad, 3½ miles from the city. Good improvements and splendid land. Will be divided to suit purchasers. SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO.,
67 Sixth st., or
WHALEY, POPE, & CO.,
n27 d7 99 Third st.

FOR SALE—A NEW FRAME COTTAGE AND lot, corner of Nineteenth street and Portland Railroad. Lot 26 feet by 108 feet. Cottage three rooms. Address Box 210, P. O. n15 d6

FOR SALE—IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS—the Property lying on Fifth street, in Portland, between Portland Avenue and Midway, [illegible] and 105 on Midway. Apply to the Journal Office. n28 d6

FOR SALE—ONE TON DOYLE'S PATENT PULLEY Block, with 40 feet of Chain (new). Apply at the counting-room of this office. n6 d6is

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 8 A. M.

Contrary to our expectations, printing-paper has advanced 25 per cent in the last month, and we are obliged to make a change in our terms, which from this date will be

Daily per year	$12 00
Daily per 6 months	6 00
Daily per 3 months	3 25
Daily per 1 month	1 25

WOOD'S THEATER—THE OPERA.—Louisville most handsomely vindicated her rank as a music loving city last night. The audience was a parterre of beauty, *elite*, and fashion. Parquette, dress-circle, and family circle were thronged to the last chair. The tribute, even to so highly favored a troupe as that of Max Strakosch's, was flattering. It could not but excite in the artistes and impressario a lively sense of gratitude. Not only was the attendance large, but there was a prevalent animation among the auditors which could not be mistaken—it pronounced the Italian Opera a success. This verdict, when the members of the troupe had not more than five hours to adapt themselves to such an awkward theater as Wood's, was hardly to be expected with full confidence. Faust was, in all essential features, a great success, notwithstanding the hypercritical remarks of a few to the contrary. The prima donna of the evening, M'lle Pauline Canissa, made a happy impression. Many in the audience were bewildered between the fascination of her voice and the beauty of her person. In the middle and lower registers her voice is finely cultivated, but it is not equal to the upper tones. She, however, executed the part of *Marguerita* with decided spirit, and pleased all who were present. M'lle Patti Strakosch, in the *role* of *Siebel*, had but little scope for her excellent voice, but we discovered little, if any, depreciation of its volume or sweetness since last we had the pleasure of hearing her in opera. Signor Errani, as *Faust*, sustained the burthen very creditably. He has a good but not powerful tenor. We were satisfied with his vocalization in the main, but thought him deficient in dramatic action. Signor Mancusi, who volunteered to sing the comparatively small part of *Valentine*, gave us a foretaste of his wonderfully strong organs. He is unquestionably the leader of the troupe, in point of culture and case of expression. We shall hear him to better advantage in the part of *Il Conte di Luna* this evening. The *Mephistophiles* of Herr Graff was admirable, both in voice, gesture, and posturing. His baritone is one of the clearest we have ever heard, and no one who witnessed *Faust* will deny him the palm for effective carriage upon the stage. The chorus and orchestra are really grand in their completion—they rendered the intricate flights of Gounod with much force and exquisiteness. The hour is too late to admit of further comment this morning. We hope our musical people will evince a like interest in the fine operas yet to be performed. Certainly there will be no decrease of attractiveness in the operas themselves. This evening will be produced Verdi's grand opera, in four acts, of *Il Trovatore*, with the following cast:

Leonora....Signora Angiolina Ghioni.
Azucena (a Gipsy)....M'me Patti Strakosch.
Manrico (the Troubadour)....Signor Macaferri.
Il Conte di Luna....Signor Mancusi.
Ferrando....Signor Ximenes.
An old Gipsy....Signor Perni.
Inez....Signora Trapazzi.
Gipsies, Ladies, Soldiers, etc
Conductor....Signor Rosa.

THE RAGGED SCHOOL.—The ragged or industrial school is an institution established some years since, for the purpose of promoting the good morals and habits, the industry and cleanliness of poor and destitute children. The American and Foreign Christian Society, which sustains one or more missionaries in very many of our large cities, have adopted the ragged school as one of their means of doing good. Their missionary, by the visitation of families, gathers these children together at some suitable room, where they are taught every week by benevolent ladies.

This institution has been carried on for many years in Louisville, under the general superintendence of the city missionary, Rev. J. M. Ladd, stationed in this city, and superintended monthly by Mrs. L. Anderson. It is now in operation on Market street, between Seventh and Eighth, under the immediate superintendence of Mrs. C. G. Ladd and Miss McDowell, assisted usually by about a dozen faithful and devoted ladies.

This school is opened every Saturday morning at ten o'clock, and continues from two to three hours. The exercises are singing children's hymns—rehearsing solemnly together the Lord's prayer, cutting out and distributing the work to the children by the teachers, kind words about good habits of industry and cleanliness, the proper fear of God, and the importance of attending the Sabbath school. The closing exercises are usually singing. The members usually attending are from 75 to 100 during the fall and winter season. The teachers manifest a deep interest, and make great sacrifices of time and money, for securing instruction and materials for carrying on this work of benevolence for the poor and destitute. If a larger and more suitable room could be procured for this school, and the mission school on the Sabbath, a far greater degree of prosperity would attend them. As it is, the benefits already secured to thousands of poor and destitute children of this city in the improvement of their habits of cleanliness and industry and of their hopeful prospects cannot well be measured. So remarks a correspondent of the Louisville Industrial and Commercial Gazette.

LITTLE JOHNNY CLEM.—The extract from the "Rebellion Record" which appeared in the Democrat of Sunday last, contains a misstatement in reference to Little Johnny Clem, "the motherless atom of a drummer-boy, aged ten, who strayed away from Newark, Ohio, and, though small enough to live in a drum," beat the long-roll for the 22d Michigan regiment in all its gallant actions upon the fields of the Southwest. The erratum is that "the daughter of Mr. Secretary Chase presented him a silver medal, appropriately inscribed, which he worthily wears upon his left breast." The fact is that Miss Nellie Chase, now the wife of Lieutenant George Ernest, and a resident of Louisville, decorated the little hero sergeant with the silver badge as a token of her admiration for his childish manliness and bravery, if we may so express it. The presentation took place at Nashville, while Miss Chase was so nobly laboring for the lives and comfort of the valorous men who had fallen by disease or bullet in the dreadful conflicts of the Rosecrans campaign. None of these men who were saved from suffering and death by her gentle ministerings need be reminded of the error in question. But the truth of history and "honor to whom honor is due" require this correction. In after years this little incident will not only show its happy tracings upon the character of Johnny Clem, the fearless drummer boy, but will cast a lustrous charm around the name of Miss Nellie Chase, the donor, and consecrate the nich she occupied in the annals of our recent war.

TRIED BEFORE GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL.—The following trials were concluded before the General Court-martial at this post yesterday: Robert Hale, company G, 2d United States infantry, absence without leave. Adam Wolf, company B, 2d United States infantry, drunkenness on duty. Thomas Cody, company G, 2d United States infantry, drunkenness on duty. James McGuire, company A, 4th United States veteran volunteers, drunkenness on duty. Thomas Murphy, company K, 2d United States infantry, sleeping on post. James McKey, company B, 2d United States infantry, absence without leave, conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, and larceny. Jas. F. Chipley, company C, 2d United States infantry, quitting guard before being relieved. John Sheridan, company C, 2d United States infantry, absence without leave. Bernard McKeigney, company G, 2d United States infantry, absence without leave. Charles Smith, company G, 2d United States infantry, absence without leave. James Buttrey, company G, 2d United States infantry, absence without leave. Charles Williams, company B, 2d United States infantry, conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline. John Wilkinson, company B, 2d United States infantry, absence without leave. John Dessin, company B, 2d United States infantry, absence without leave.

ALARM OF FIRE.—The alarm was given about half-past eleven o'clock last night from the signal-box corner of Tenth and Main. A bureau, in a house on Eleventh street, between Main and the river, caught fire by accident and caused the alarm. The flames were put out without the assistance of the engines.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT—SEVENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.—Circuit Court met at the usual hour yesterday morning, and held two sessions during the day. In the case of Commonwealth vs. A. W. & J. G. Wilhelm, it was set for December 6th. Commonwealth vs. Chris. Bonbizer, Chas. Finley, and one other, cases continued. The case of the Commonwealth vs. Richard Dunn alias John Roth, was taken up. He was indicted for robbing a man on the sidewalk whilst he was asleep. The prisoner was found guilty and sentenced for two years. Chas. Johnson alias Andy Jackson, on the same indictment, was found guilty and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. The case of the Commonwealth vs. Mack Skean, indicted with Johanna Spencer, charged with the murder of a little boy named Day, near Sulphur Well, in September, was continued to this morning. The Grand Jury returned seventeen new indictments. Court adjourned at four o'clock in the afternoon to meet at nine o'clock this morning.

BUYING SOLDIERS' DISCHARGES.—As constant inquiries are made respecting the transfer of soldiers' discharge papers we quote as follows from Sewell "on bounty, pension, and prize laws" for the information of soldiers and others here and elsewhere: "The last act of Congress, which granted bounty and land, was approved March 3, 1865, and does not confer its benefits on any soldiers for services rendered since that date. There is no law granting bounty land to any person for services rendered in the war of 1861; but all soldiers are entitled to the benefits of the Homestead Law, and may locate 160 acres of land on any of the lands belonging to the Government for sale at $1 25 per acre, and acquire a title to it by living on and cultivating the same for five years. The discharge of a soldier is of no use to any other person. Soldiers cannot transfer any right to bounty or arrears of pay, or any other claim whatever by merely selling their discharges, and no one who knows what he is doing will buy such discharges except as waste paper."

ARRESTS BY THE CITY POLICE.—During yesterday and last night the following persons were arrested and committed to jail by the officers named: Marshal Pinney, suspected felon, Officers Shank and Gallagher; Jake and William Morning, stealing $10 from Sam McGill, Officer H. B. Green; Ed Boudin and Ellen Boudin, stealing clothing from the United States Hotel, Officers Slater and Tom. Antle; William Morningwack (boy), stealing $10 from Joseph Binerly (boy), H. Green; Charles Wood, perjury, Officer White; James Davis, stealing a pistol, Officer O'Connell; Con Callaher, stealing leather from some one unknown, Officers Dillon and Rutlege; Ellen Murphy, drunkenness and shop-lifting, Lieutenant Marts; Bob Tetera, Jubal Leonard, Samuel McCue, and — Wedges, suspected felons, Lieutenant Marts.

"WHY, YOU'RE NOT DEAD THEN?"—How often, says the New Orleans Picayune, has this expression been heard within a few months? The absent who have "been to the front," and who have "fought all through the war," and of whose death we have often heard, come back, take us by the hand, and are alive. It is indeed pleasant to see so many "back again." We had grown callous, heard of their death with almost indifference, and thought that in the destruction of sometimes almost a whole regiment, leaving in some cases only seven out of a hundred, that they could not be otherwise than dead. But still it is a pleasant surprise to see so many back. But also, there are those who will never return.

We understand that the 12th colored artillery now take the duties round the Military Prison in this city. The 125th colored infantry leave to-morrow for their new destinations, viz: Two companies to Cairo, Ill.; two to Milwaukie, Wis; two to Indianapolis; one to Jackson, Mich; two to Columbus; and one to Johnson's Island, Ohio. We shall only say of this regiment that, during their services at the jail only one of the many hundreds confined there escaped. Kentucky now shelters only three regiments, the 2d regulars, 12th colored artillery, and the 119th infantry.

HAVE YOUR CHIMNEYS SWEPT.—We specially invite the attention of our city readers to the advertisement in this morning's Journal relative to chimney sweeping. Housekeepers should at once attend to the cleaning out of their chimneys, and thereby avoid a fruitful source of conflagration. The present is most favorable weather for this work. Indeed, the gentlemen who offer their services in this line cannot and will not undertake to sweep our chimneys in bad weather. See to it, every one.

HOSPITAL PATIENTS.—General Palmer has ordered that all patients in General Hospitals in this Department whose identity cannot be established by application to the War Department, be forwarded by the Medical Director to the Chief Mustering officers of the States to which they are supposed to belong. This order was made necessary by the fact that many cases of the above character have been causing great delay in discharging the soldier.

NEW TURNPIKE.—The Alexandria and Persimmon Grove Turnpike Company has been regularly chartered by the Campbell County Court, and managers will be elected at Alexandria on the 4th day of December, County Court day. The Company has partially contracted with a good roadmaker to complete the whole road by the first day of November next.

CAMP NELSON TO BE ABOLISHED.—Camp Nelson, Ky., with the exception of a limited portion of the barracks necessary for the accommodation of troops stationed there by the commanding General of the Department of Kentucky is discontinued, and will be broken up immediately. General Palmer is charged with the execution of the order.

MUSTER-OUT OF OFFICERS.—W. A. Gordon, Brevet Major and Assistant Surgeon, U. S. Vols., Brevet Lieutenant Colonel George Phelps, Additional Paymaster, and Capt Randolph Batts, Assistant Quartermaster, U. S. Vols., doing duty in this Department, have been honorably mustered out of the United States' service.

THANKS.—To Mr. Thomson and Mr. Corcoran, of the General Court-martial rooms, for favors yesterday.

To T. D McKay, news agent on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, for the Nashville dailies of yesterday in advance of the mails.

LOUISVILLE THEATER.—The sensational drama of "The Hidden Hand" will be performed to-night, Miss Ettie Henderson appearing as Capitola, supported by the entire strength of Miss Hudson's company. The laughable drama of "Toodles" will conclude the entertainment.

The 4th colored heavy artillery, in command of Colonel McCarthy, were shipped to Helena, Arkansas, yesterday, on the steamers Ella Faber and Norman. This regiment was formerly on duty at Columbus, Ky.

A session of the United States District Court, with either Chief Justice Chase or Judge Underwood presiding, is ordered to meet in Norfolk to-day. It is supposed by some that it has reference to the trial of Davis.

The rebel Major-General Echols, who was an officer of the old army, and commanded the defenses of Charleston during the war, has just been pardoned. He is the first of that class reconstructed.

A report of the vessels destroyed by English pirates acting in the interests of the South, gives the total number destroyed at 275, with a tonnage of one million tons.

After the 1st of December no clerk in the Quartermaster-General's Department will receive more than one hundred and fifty dollars per month, with the exception of one or two experts.

PARGNY'S INTERNATIONAL RESTAURANT.—Oyster soup, salmon, and trout for lunch to-day at 10½ o'clock A. M. Regular dinner every day from 12½ to 3 P. M.

The murderer of General Robert McCook has been arrested by the Government. It will be recollected that he was lately elevated to office in Alabama.

The death of the fattest man in the world is recorded. He was employed in Paris as translator; his age was 42; he weighed 500 pounds.

COUNTY COURT.—Owing to the illness of Judge Monroe, no session of the County Court was held yesterday.

THE NEWS.

General Logan will be in Washington City on the 1st of December, when he will decide whether or not to accept the appointment of Minister to Mexico.

A special dispatch from Washington says that the Clerk of the House has had printed the usual roll of members elect, made up from the credentials which he has received. No member from the late insurgent States appears on the roll. Owing to the late date at which most of the Southern elections were held, but few credentials of Congressmen elect have been received from that quarter; so, if the Clerk were disposed even, he would not be able to put on his roll a full list of Southern Congressmen.

It is reported that Mr. Henry Pollard, late of the Richmond Examiner, is to have an editorial connection with the Memphis Avalanche, soon to be revived.

Last Thursday a locomotive exploded on the Illinois Central, near Mason, killing the fireman and two laborers employed on the track, and badly injuring the engineer. The engine was shivered into atoms, the driving-wheels being hurled high into the air, and, falling, smashed the caboose, into which the conductor had just entered, but from the wreck of which he escaped unhurt.

Letter-writers state that since the French invasion of Mexico began, the French have tried and executed over nine thousand Mexicans or insurgents.

A sharp correspondence is said to have taken place between General Weitzel and the Imperialist commander at Matamoras, Mejia, in reference to the recent firing on a United States vessel which was drifting down the Rio Grande, by the Imperialist batteries. On the other hand, the Imperialists complain that the Imperial gunboat Elanton was fired on from the American bank of the river. The result of the interchange of letters is not yet known.

A late number of the London Star, a prominent English journal, always friendly to the American cause, makes the following complaint on account of the release of John Mitchel: "We feel it to be an act of unkindness to this country, an encouragement to the Fenian disturbers of the peace, and a proceeding calculated to make us less confident in the interference of the United States Government with the fitting out of privateers, or any warlike expedition upon which these foolish people may embark to gratify their hostility or their vanity. As the openly avowed object of the organization of Irishmen which solicited Mitchel's release was to promote hostilities against England, the proper course for the chief magistrate of a friendly power was either to refuse to recognize them at all, or to show his entire disapprobation of their organization and its aims. The exigencies of the political situation make it desirable to secure the support of the Irish element to the Administration; the industriously circulated story that Mr. Seward had given the information to the British Government which led to the arrest of the Fenian pioneers may require to be put down by an executive act of a different tendency; but no thoroughly friendly Government would, for objects such as these, run the risk of offending a great nation by consorting on terms of amity with its bitterest enemies."

RAILWAY MATTERS.—J. D. Hay, Esq., of Buffalo, has taken the Assistant Superintendency of the Michigan Central.

The Camden and Amboy Company is to build a road from Camden, N. J., to Mount Holly during next summer.

Two construction trains run out of Omaha daily on the Pacific Railway. One mile of iron is laid each day. Ties and iron are on hand for an additional sixty miles.

Bids will be received at Hagerstown, Maryland, till the 10th of December for grading the Washington County Railroad. The road will take much business to Baltimore, which has hitherto gone to New York and Philadelphia.

A train of fifty-five cars, loaded principally with cattle, sheep, hogs, and geese, in coming from St. Albans, Vt., the other day, was thrown off the track by the breaking of an axle, and eight cars smashed, doing vast execution among the geese.

J. M. Webster, for the last ten years connected with the Sandusky, Dayton, and Cincinnati Railroad, has resigned the position of General Ticket Agent at Sandusky, and will move to Wyandott, Kansas, being General Freight Agent there of the Union Pacific Railroad. F. V. Follet is his successor.

By the carelessness of a switch-tender, two freight trains were thrown together on the same track on the New York Central last Wednesday. Just as they came together a passenger train came up, and the three locomotives were completely smashed. An engineer and a fireman were badly injured.

Last Thursday a locomotive exploded on the Illinois Central, near Mason, killing the fireman and two laborers employed on the track and badly injuring the engineer. The engine was shivered into atoms, the driving wheels being buried high into the air, and, falling, smashed the caboose, into which the conductor had just entered, but from the wreck of which he escaped unhurt.

At a public meeting held in Winchester last week a resolution was passed providing that if Richmond and Wayne county did not raise the balance of the apportioned stock ($25,000) within thirty days, then negotiations should be opened with Mr. Lord, who is building a road from Cincinnati via Cambridge to Hagerstown, for a connection with his route—leaving Richmond "out in the cold." The requisite stock has been taken in Randolph, Jay, and Wells counties.

The citizens of Utica, New York, have resolved in favor of the organization of a company to construct a railroad from Utica to Colliersville, in Otsego county, by the way of Cassville and Bridgewater, and from Cassville and Waterville to Sherbourne, in Chenango county, and propose to bond the city for $500,000 in aid of the enterprise. The proposed road will be eighty miles in length, and will cost $2 400 000. It is expected to make Utica the point of divergence from the Central road for a direct line to New York.

SUICIDE.—Catharine Shafer, a married woman, residing on Rickey street, between Jefferson and Mayo, Newport, committed suicide Sunday morning by shooting herself with a gun. Deceased was a native of France, aged 35, and was the mother of four children, three of whom are living. She lost a son about three years ago, which seriously affected her mind, and since that time she has frequently been heard to say that she did not wish to live any longer. On Sunday morning, about nine o'clock, while her husband was absent, and the children playing in the street, Mrs. Shafer locked her bed room door, and, laying down upon the floor, placed a shot gun, containing a heavy load, to her throat. It is supposed that she discharged the gun by touching the trigger with her foot. The entire load lodged in her throat, producing a frightful wound, and causing her death almost instantly. Mrs. Shafer went to Newport about a week ago from a point about six miles above Alexandria, where she had been living for some years.

PREPARE FOR THE OPERA!!—An elegant assortment of Opera Hoods and Opera Shawls at M. Aron's, 112 Market, between Third and Fourth. n26 sl&d3

Opera shawls and hoods at S. Lang's, 113 Jefferson street. n26 sl&d2

If you want a cheap and nice fitting cloak, go to Dingfelder & Goldman's. n26 sl&d5

GLAZING.—The undersigned will attend to all orders for window-glazing and re-glazing on the shortest notice, in the best manner, and at the fairest terms. J. V. BERNAL,
No 133 Green street, next door to Masonic Temple. n7 dtf

For the cheapest and best cloaks, bonnets, hats, laces, ladies' embroidered and merino underwear, gloves, hosiery, and fancy goods, go to the Bazaar of Fashion, Fourth street, opposite the National Hotel. n26 sl&d6

Cloaks, Cloaking Cloth, and Cloak Ornaments, at *greatly reduced prices*, at M. Aron's. n26 sl&d3

MARRIED,

November 26th, 1865, by Rev. J. A. Henderson, Mr. E. HARLEY to Mrs. LOUISA ROBINSON, both of this city.

DIED,

On Monday evening, 27th inst., HATTIE, daughter of Henry C. and Emma G. Murrell, aged three years, nine months, and three days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of H. C. Murrell, on Third street, between Green and Walnut, on Tuesday evening, 28th inst., at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of CHARLES W. THURSTON will take place from the residence of his son-in-law, Mr A. J. Ballard, this day, the 28th instant, at 11½ o'clock A. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

A WEDDING TRIP UNDER DIFFICULTIES.—The Nashville Press and Times of yesterday says: "A wedding took place on last Thursday night near St. Cecelia Academy, one mile from the city, at the residence of Mr. Grizzle, at which Governor Brownlow officiated as chaplain. The bride was Miss Sue Grizzle, and the bridegroom Captain Goddard, U. S. A. As the road to the scene of the nuptials runs through dangerous territory, and, after dark, is about as perilous as that which runs through Grotto del Cave, or the Valley of the Shadow of Death, the Governor and his companions rode out in a carriage with their revolvers in their laps, and thus accoutred, arrived safely at the spot, with no lives lost, which may be regarded as quite a feat in these times. The carriage, in which were Captain Goddard and his friends, went out by way of College street, no other carriages being in company. When it reached the vicinity of the Sulphur Spring, three ruffians rushed out and seized the horses by the bridle. The Captain and his three friends instantly drew their pistols, whereupon the highwaymen took to precipitate flight. The driver was exceedingly frightened, as his horses were restive and wild, and begged his party not to fire, as he could not hold his team. So the gentlemen were constrained, much to their chagrin, to put up their pistols. The warlike appearance of the Governor and his party as they dismounted, armed to the teeth, a regular matrimonial, iron-clad band, caused no little laughter from the assembled guests. But Hymen locked arms with grim visaged Mars, the ceremony was performed pleasantly, and all ended safely."

On Thursday morning last a fire in Chattanooga broke out in the Bon Ton Saloon, and spreading, destroyed $[illegible] worth of property.

NOTICES OF THE DAY.

Hereafter we will take no notice for insertion under this head for more than a single insertion. Those who wish to use the place must furnish new matter for each insertion.

Tweddle & Fontaine sell a large quantity of blankets, mattresses, sheets, etc; also two family carriages, this morning, at 10 o'clock, at auction rooms, Main street, between First and Second.

EXTRA LUNCH.—Consisting of oyster soup, salmon, pheasants, etc., at Pargny's International Restaurant, at 10½ o'clock, this day. Regular dinner every day from 12½ to 3 P. M.

CHANCE FOR SPECULATION.—We again remind our readers of the sale of the splendid farm of 196 acres in Union county, Kentucky, on the 7th of December next. The farm will be sold in a body or in three parcels to suit purchasers. See advertisement of commissioner's sale of land in Union county in another column.

GET A BUSINESS EDUCATION.—Persons of moderate means can do no better than to pattern after business men who send their sons and daughters to Bryant, Stratton, & DeHan's Business and Telegraph College, southwest corner Jefferson and Third streets, Louisville, Ky. Persons of any age are received on a life scholarship, which will be good in any of Bryant, Stratton, & Co.'s 48 colleges. College paper, etc., giving full particulars, sent free to any address. n28 d2

Ladies and gentlemen wishing to attend the Opera will find a good stock of kids, ties, bows, and scarfs, at Green & Green's, corner of Main and Fourth.

BOYS' CLOTHING.—Magnificent stock of boys', youths', and children's clothing, new arrivals, just received, including handsome match suits, cape overcoats, etc, at J. M. Armstrong's, on Main, opposite the National.

We would call attention to the advertisement in another column of the Empire Brick Machine Company. This machine is receiving the unqualified approval of all practical men who have used or examined the same.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, when allowed to dissolve in the mouth, have direct influence to the affected parts; the soothing effect to the mucous lining of the windpipe allays pulmonary irritation and gives relief in coughs, colds, and the various throat affections to which public speakers and singers are liable.

We invite attention to the advertisement of the Planters' House, at Owensboro, Ky. Under Messrs. Taylor this house will gain a good reputation. The traveling public will receive the best of attention.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 24, 1865.

Special Orders, No. —.

All persons who are under bond or parole to report in person or by letter to Provost Marshals of military districts or posts in this department will report immediately by letter to this office, stating the terms of the bond, when arrested, where, and by whom, and such other facts as they may desire to have known. This order is made with a view to a final disposition of such cases.

By command of Major-General J. M. PALMER.
WILLIAM H. COYL,
Brevet-Lieut.-Col. and Pro. Mar. Gen. Dep't of Ky.
125 d3

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Theater.

Miss LEO HUDSON....Sole Lessee.
F. L. Keller....Acting and Stage Manager.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Private Boxes $8 and $5; Orchestra Chairs $1; Dress Circle and Parquette 75c; Family Circle 50c; Colored Box 50c; Gallery 25c; Boxes in upper Gallery $1.

Last week of the engagement of Miss ETTIE HENDERSON, who will appear in her great character of CAPITOLA.

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 28, the performance will commence with the Ledger Story of the
HIDDEN HAND.
Capitola....Ettie Henderson.
Overture....(selected)....Orchestra
To conclude with the comic Drama of
TOODLES.
GRAND MATINEE on Saturday afternoon.
Doors open at 6¾; performance will commence at 7½

Wood's Theater.

Corner of Jefferson and Fourth streets.

DUFFIELD & FLYNN....Managers
W. M. FOSTER....Acting and Stage Manager
C. C. ADAMS....Treasurer

POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT BUT FOUR OF
MADAME GHIONI & SIGNOR SUSINI'S
Grand Italian Opera.
MAX STRAKOSCH....DIRECTOR.

Tuesday Evening, Nov. 28, 1865,
Second night, when will be produced Verdi's Grand Opera, in 4 acts, of
Il Trovatore,
With the following star cast:

Leonora....Signora Angiolina Ghioni.
Azucena (a Gypsy)....M'me Patti Strakosch.
Manrico (the Troubadour)....Signor Macaferri.
Il Conte di Luna....Signor Mancusi.
Ferrando....Signor Ximenes.
An old Gypsy....Signor Perni.
Inez....Signora Trapazzi.
Gypsies, Ladies, Soldiers, etc
Conductor....Signor Rosa.

WEDNESDAY, MARTHA.

SCALE OF PRICES.—Reserved seats $2; Admission $1; Gallery 50 cents. Ticket office for reserved seats at D. P. Faulds's Music Store, Main street.

MATINEES by the Dramatic Company on Wednesday and Saturday at 2 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. CHAS. KEAN will appear on Monday, Dec. 4.

Frankfort Assembly Ball Club.

THE OLD "ASSEMBLY BALL CLUB" of Frankfort, Ky., having been reorganized, will give a series of Four BALLS at the Capital Hotel on the following Wednesday evenings at 9 o'clock:

Wednesday, December 13, 1865.
" " 27, 1865.
" January 10, 1866.
" " 24, 1866.

E. H. TAYLOR, President.
GEO. W. MONROE, Secretary. n21 dlm

The Harp that once through Tara's Halls
The Soul of Music shed.

FIRST GRAND BALL
OF THE
FENIAN BROTHERHOOD
At Masonic Temple,
ON
Thursday Evening, Nov. 30, 1865.

MANAGERS:

Capt. Jas. McDermott,	Maj. Wm. Mangan,
P. Bannon,	Joseph Campion,
Matthew Curran,	Thos. Mazrane,
M. Dawson,	P. A. Curtis,
Edward Gorman,	M. McGuire,
Dr. D. J. O'Reilley,	Thos. Hackett,
John H. Spalding,	Thos. McManon,
Capt. Henry O'Neil,	P. R. Bergen,
H. Hargon,	Wm. O'Connor,
Martin Murray,	Frank Maguire,
Capt. Lynch,	P. Shea,
Lennis Lincoln,	Chas. Semple.

FLOOR MANAGERS:

Phil Murphy,	Dan J. Duane,
P. Clancy,	James Cosgrove,
Phil O'Connell,	M. Shelley,
Morgan McShea,	James Kelley.

Admission for Lady and Gentleman....$2 00

The best Music in the city is engaged for the occasion; also, one of the best Brass Bands in the city will be in attendance while the Grand March is going on. [n23 did

Dancing and Calisthenics.

MR. WASTELL, FROM HER MAJESTY'S Theater, London, and many years Teacher at Willis's, respectfully informs the citizens of Louisville that his Academy is open for the season at Masonic Temple. Hours of Tuition—Friday, from 3 to 5; Saturday, from 10 A. M. to 12 M. and from 3 to 5 P. M. Schools and families attended.
Terms per quarter $12, payable in advance.
o28 d&3m

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Later Advices from Mexico.

Maxamillian's Power Daily Lessening.

The Liberals Actively Concentrating.

Negro Insurrection Feared in Texas.

Negroes Want Division of Property.

Texas Militia to be Organized.

Case of Cholera Reported in N. York.

Mutiny of Colored Troops in Florida.

Curious Case in N. Y. Supreme Court.

[Special Dispatch to the Louisville Journal.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 27.

There is nothing doing in the Senate or House, there being no quorum.

The 13th Indiana cavalry, numbering six hundred and forty men, were publicly welcomed home to-day by the acting Governor. The 130th is daily expected from North Carolina to be mustered out.

Several negro companies or regiments have passed through this city the past week, where they went nobody knows except the military.

The pork business here is in abeyance, somewhat owing to the high prices demanded by venders of the raw material.

To the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.

Mary E. Cunningham, who was on board the steamer St. John when the explosion occurred, died last evening in consequence of injuries received by scalding.

The Commercial's Washington special says: Herschel V. Johnson, of Georgia, arrived in Washington this forenoon. He brings favorable accounts of the return of Union sentiments among the people there.

The Chronicle of to-day contains an article representing ex-Speaker Colfax as having endorsed the President's policy. This is the construction that the friends of Mr. Colfax seek to put on his speech.

It is reported there was a case of cholera on Greenwich street, of this city.

Business on Wall street is dull, and there is but little speculative feeling. The news from Mexico so variously interpreted, being so near the approach of the meeting of Congress, the conflicting rumors as to Mr. McCulloch's policy, and the alleged fact that some of the Western buyers are unable to meet their thirty days' bills for goods bought here, all tend to increase general uncertainty.

The steamer Constitution, from Savannah on the 23d, arrived.

The Savannah Herald states that Gen. Gillmore has obtained a pardon for the rebel Gen. Elliott, who defended Fort Comfort against him.

An order is printed in the Herald cautioning the children of the whites in Savannah to refrain from maltreating the children of freedmen. Freedmen occupying the lands which have been restored to former owners are also notified to remove.

A letter of the 20th instant says that a mutiny occurred in the 5th colored troops in Jackson, Florida, in quelling which the Lieutenant-Colonel was shot in the hand, and several mutineers wounded.

Eight roughs, who lately arrived at Savannah among the laborers shipped from New York to work on the railroads, garroted a Mr. Cordes in his own store in Savannah, and robbed the store.

The Georgia Methodical Conference is in session.

Two revenue cutters arrived at Savannah yesterday.

In the Supreme Court to-day an action was brought by Mrs Ann Curran against the Warren Chemical and Manufacturing Company to recover $5 000 for the death of her son, which she alleges was caused by his inhaling carbonic acid while in their employ. The case was not concluded.

A special to the Post says the officers of the Treasury Department have seized a counterfeit plate of the 10 40 bonds, of the denomination of $500, so well executed that the spurious notes would have been difficult of detection.

Gen. Grant started on his Southern tour this morning.

The widow of Lewis Washington, a rebel officer, has been paid $1 100 in compensation for her household furniture seized and sold during the war.

WASHINGTON, Nov 27.

To-day the Military Commission composed of Generals Hitchcock, Mott, and S Williams met and organized. This Commission is ordered to investigate certain frauds alleged to have been committed at Boston by agents who, by fraud and misrepresentation, induced and forced German emigrants to enter our army as substitutes. The Commission will probably in a short time move to Boston, where it will hear evidence.

Robert Heth, committed to the Old Capitol with Taylor for appropriating to their own use about twenty thousand dollars of the specie belonging to the rebel Government, and which went into their hands after the capture of Richmond, was this morning released from prison by order of the Secretary of War. H. Hitchcock and C. M. nlons were also released and turned over to the civil authorities.

Very few of the visitors at the White House to-day obtained interviews with the President, owing to the pressure of important public business.

R. M. T. Hunter and the rebel Brigadier General Raine, of Arkansas, were at the Attorney-General's office to-day urging their claims for pardon.

On inquiry it is ascertained that but comparatively few of the credentials of the members elect of the House of Representatives have been received, either from the late insurrectionary or other States, therefore the clerk of the House has not prepared a list of the members and will not probably do so before Saturday. No credentials have been received from the late insurrectionary States except Virginia and part of Tennessee. The position of the clerk of the House is understood to be as follows: he is merely to administer the law of 1863 in placing the names of the members elect upon the roll, his course in doubtful points being controlled by the President, and by the House in the absence of judicial ruling as to the construction of law. Whatever defects may be discovered can, if right, be remedied by the House in relation to the validity and formality of the credentials. The only other question which could occur would be whether the States in rebellion are now in full relation to other States in the sense contemplated by the law of 1863, or in other language whether they are completely restored to rights and privileges in the Union.

The question as to whether certain members elect can or cannot take the test oath will not properly occur until after the election of Speaker, whose duty it is to administer it to other members before proceeding further in the business of organization.

The Treasury Department is delivering the bonds of the $50,000 000 of the 5-20 conversion loan at the rate of one and a half millions a day. Between nine and ten millions only remain to be supplied to the subscribers.

The Secretary of the Treasury makes no secret of the fact that his forthcoming report in the finances will be merely an enlargement of the views recently presented in his Fort Wayne speech.

Commodore Palmer has received preparatory orders for the command of the West India squadron, which is now being formed.

The trial of Commodore Craven was continued to-day, but nothing especially interesting was elicited.

George C. Whiting, Esq., Acting Chief Clerk of the Department of the Interior, has been dispatched by the Secretary as a special agent of the department to visit the Miami Indians of Indiana, and pay them their annuities. He left the city to-day for that purpose.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 27.

Frank Gurly, who killed General Bob McCook, left this morning in irons and under guard for Huntsville, at which place he will be hung on next Friday. His case is a strange one. Having been convicted by a military commission, his case was overlooked at Washington, and he was exchanged at Point Lookout. He afterwards presented himself to the authorities here and took the oath of allegiance. A few days since he was elected Sheriff of Madison county, Alabama, thus discovering his whereabouts. His arrest precedes his death only eight days. The affair creates much excitement in North Alabama.

The trial of the Heffernan murderers was closed to-day. Their sentences were promulgated till to-morrow evening. It is believed the four prisoners will be hung next Friday.

Gen. J. T. Wilder has contracted with Messrs. McDonald, Wright, and Col. R. E. Cross, representatives of English and Canadian capitalists, for developments of oil and mineral resources of lands owned by the East Tennessee and Petroleum Mining Company. The insurance and wealth represented by this organization is a potent guarantee of the speedy building of the Knoxville & Cincinnati Railroad. The company propose to begin operations at once. Gen. Wilder has contracted over 300,000 acres of petroleum and mineral lands on the Upper Cumberland. The disposition of these lands will be to further the interests of the Knoxville & Cincinnati Road.

Brownlow, Opposition, is rampant in the denunciation of Arnell's receipt of an election certificate as member elect of the Sixth Congressional District. The Governor excludes unregistered votes, thus electing all radicals.

BUFFALO, Nov. 27.

A very disastrous fire occurred at Meadville, Pa., yesterday. An entire block of buildings was destroyed, occupied by some important business firms. The loss is estimated at from $150,000 to $175,000. Eleven stores, seven millinery shops, and the Journal printing office were destroyed. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Insurance small.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 27.

The Times's Vera Cruz advices to the 11th say everything is unsettled in Mexico.

Maximillian's power is daily lessening.

Puebla has been selected as the general furnishing headquarters for the Imperial army, and is strongly garrisoned by Austrians.

The roads are unsafe. Robberies are hourly committed, and the country is in a deplorable state.

No business or security in anything.

Orizaba is strongly fortified, anticipating a Liberal attack. Cordova is being abandoned, and all the war materials removed to the interior.

Judge Perkins, General Price and others are sanguine of success in their colonization scheme.

The Empress started for Yucatan unaccompanied by Maximilian, who follows in January. The reception of the Empress along the route was quite tame, except at Vera Cruz, where a grand demonstration was made. She would depart on the 16th for Yucatan.

Fourteen hundred reinforcements arrived at Vera Cruz on the 12th. More were looked for.

The Liberals were actively collecting at all points.

Galveston dates of the 23d report the arrival of the steamer Clinton, from the Rio Grande, with a large number of white and black troops, homeward bound to be mustered out of service.

Passengers four days from Matamoras state that the Liberals, about twenty-five hundred strong, are encamped ten miles above Matamoras. The garrison consists of about seventeen hundred regulars, some volunteer citizens, and a detachment of fifty marines said to have been sent from a French man-of-war. Two or three such vessels are reported at the month of the river to co-operate with the Imperialists. No other reinforcements had arrived by sea. The Government forces are supposed to be ample to defend the city, but insufficient to keep away the besiegers.

The Clinton brought the 28th Indiana colored infantry from Corpus Christi.

The citizens of Liberty county, Texas, have petitioned Governor Hamilton to organize a militia force to suppress the anticipated insurrection of the negroes, who openly avow the right to a division of property, and refuse to accept any terms of hire. The chief justice of the county had been threatened with death. Col. R. H. Epperson, of Texas, had gone to Washington to complain of the corrupt condition of officials and the unwarranted assumptions of power by provost marshals and the Freedmen's Bureau.

The total stock of cotton at Galveston and Houston is thirty two thousand bales, and the weekly receipts from nine to ten thousand bales.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.

Only ten days have elapsed since depositing gold for certificates commenced at the United States Treasury in this city, and during the ten days $6,679,680 worth of certificates have been issued, and in the same time their redemption has only reached $281,000. The twenty-dollar certificates have only been issued three days.

A colored clergyman named Rolla Martin gave the results of his mission to England to obtain aid for the freedmen of the South at the Presbyterian Church. He had succeeded in collecting sixty thousand dollars, but thought the freemen must rely on the contributions of the North for relief. He found much sympathy among prominent Englishmen, but a general unwillingness to contribute pecuniarily from fear lest they might be considered as impertinently interfering in our domestic concerns.

The World's Washington special says that the West India squadron is to be increased, adding six war vessels, and is to be commanded by Commodore Palmer. The war steamers Rhode Island and Swatasa are two of the vessels which have already been selected. They will keep watch of affairs in the Gulf of Mexico.

The Tribune's special says that large quantities of Government land is being sold to soldiers of the discharged colored regiments.

NASHVILLE, Nov 27.

The Military Commission for the trial of the murderers of W. Heffernan closed the case to-day for the prosecution. The four parties engaged in the murder are Wm. Dean, George Craft, James Lysought, and James A. Jones. The Court adjourned to 2 o'clock to-morrow, when sentence will be given. Craft is considered the principal actor in the tragedy, and is from New York State.

Mr. Heffernan's funeral took place to-day from the cathedral, and was attended by an immense concourse of citizens.

The cotton market was dull to-day, and prices ranged from 12 to 42½c, closing at 42. Receipts were much larger than usual, being 915 bales; shipped, 464 bales.

River fourteen inches on the shoals.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 27.

Colonel Brovo of the Liberal army, the Mexican bearer of dispatches from Juarez to the United States Government, arrived at Kansas City last Friday, and left immediately for Washington. Colonel Brovo states that the Mexicans have 25,000 troops under arms, and that 75,000 more can be put in the field as soon as the means are raised, which he thinks will be speedily.

RALEIGH, Nov. 27.

The Legislature met to-day. The Lower House organized by electing S. F. Phillips, of Orange county, Speaker. There was no election of Speaker in the Senate. Messrs. Fernbo and Settle were voted for.

To the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.

The stock market is hesitating and weak, and the interest in the railroad lists is confined almost exclusively to clique movements, which are progressing very unsatisfactorily to their promoters outside. The public stands aloof through fear of corners. At the morning Board to-day, the volume of business was very light. The Mexican news had a very unfavorable effect upon speculations. At the second Board the market was very heavy, and at the last Board it failed to improve.

The speculative interest in Northwestern and Michigan Southern appears to have ceased. The following were the closing prices at 4 30 P. M.—New York Central 90¾, Erie 92¾, Hudson River 108¾, Reading 115, Rock Island 108, Cleveland and Pittsburg 91. At the close Governments were weak with a pressure to sell. There is a fair demand for money, but the supply is ample at 7 per cent. State bonds and Miscellaneous Shares remain firm.

Petroleum stock market generally firmer today, with considerable activity in the leading shares. It is rumored there is a "corner" in Montana, which stock was quoted at $30 this afternoon. Sales to-day were at the following rates: Cherry Run 25, Excelsior 142, Oceanic 45, Ryan Farm 60, Empire City 30, Berger 30, Allen Wright 40, Kentucky 120, Palmer 275, Bruneboff Run 1980, Buchanan 65, Webster 119, Oil Creek 295, Pithole Creek 1450, Rocky Run 30, Inexhaustible 15, Bradley 95, Fee Simple 35, First National 98, Shade river 25.

Petroleum market steady, with sales of 2 500 bbls refined in bond at 60@63½c; 750 bbls do, December and January delivery, at 66½c; 2 500 bbls crude at 40c.

The dry goods market is heavy to-day, with a decline in prints. Operators were waiting for additional concessions. A number of Western houses were represented here to-day, but purchasers were very light.

The following are the quotations from the dry goods exchange: Brown sheetings, standard, 32½c; Medford, 30c; Pepperell, R, 28c; Golden Ridge, 26c; New Market, A, 25c; Locania, B, 26c; bleached shirtings, N. Y. Mills, 5[illegible]; Womsutta, 42c; Lonsdale, 35c; Hill [illegible]; Hope, 32½c; Conoe, 20c. Prints—Cocheco, 25c; American, 22½c; Darnell, 22c; Pacific, 21; Sprague, 23½c; Allen, 21; Merrimack, W, 27c; do. D, 26c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, $7½c@$1 05 per dozen; Hoops, Meyers, IXL, in good demand at firmer prices.

Chicago—The trade opens better to-day.

Boston—The market has scarcely opened. No material change in the prices from last week.

Philadelphia—There is a little more activity in the dry goods trade. Prices are unsettled. The market is generally quiet.

Baltimore—There is no change to note in prices. Some business doing. Cotton steady at 51@52c.

It is reported that the passengers on the Atalanta, bound west, will be allowed to come up to the city to-morrow and proceed to their respective destinations.

Orders have been received from Washington at headquarters Department of the East for the release of all volunteer soldiers who have been convicted of desertion and are now undergoing punishment for that offense. This will release about 250 soldiers who are now confined at Auburn, Sing Sing, Clinton, Albany, Concord, N. H., and also those detained at various other military posts.

A letter from Concord, N. H., says ex-President Pierce is slowly recovering from his recent illness, and is now reported out of immediate danger.

A Montreal letter says: The Fenian excitement having somewhat subsided in Canada, the Provincial Confederation scheme will soon be brought up again. Every effort will be made by the Canadian and home Governments to effect a union of the colonies, but maritime powers will oppose it.

A French Republican Club has been organized in Montreal, with the object of agitating in favor of the annexation of Canada to the United States.

A special to the Tribune says an order is forthcoming mustering out all commissioned officers of volunteers not in command or assigned to active duty, and also ordering similar officers in the Invalid Corps to return to their homes and report to the Adjutant-General by letter.

Parties who left the city of Mexico on the 8th state that most of the public men and politicians in that city looked upon war with us as quite probable, and were making preparations in consequence. The violation of neutrality by a few Federal soldiers on the Rio Grande was considered as the forerunner of invasion on a large scale, and the dispatch of Gen. Weitzel to Gen. Steele as indicating clearly the intention of the Federal authorities to provoke war with Mexico. Several cabinet meetings had been held in which the question of war with us was agitated.

The decision of the Cabinet was that serious apprehensions were entertained on that subject, and that it was not too soon to take measures of precaution required for the defense of the country against foreign aggression. The resolution of the Cabinet had, however, been anticipated by Marshal Bazena, who for the last six months had looked upon war with this country as unavoidable, and who has in consequence prepared himself for such an emergency. By his orders several points have been fortified, and others are actually receiving their contingent in men, guns, and ammunition.

The Herald's special says members of Congress now in Washington are almost unanimously opposed to the immediate admission of Southern representatives, and manifest no disposition to repeal the test oath.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.

A large and brilliant audience assembled at the Academy of Music to-night, on the occasion of the delivery of a lecture by Hon. Schuyler Colfax, under the auspices of the Press Club of Philadelphia, the subject being "Across the Continent." Mr. Colfax, in opening, said it was by mistake that he was announced to speak on the duties of the next Congress. He had spoken already on that subject, and had only to say that he had nothing to take back and nothing to add, except that the only safe pathway in which patriots could move was their duty to our beloved country. Alluding to the sympathy of Russia, so openly and widely expressed, to this country during our recent troubles, he trusted that when Old World and New speak together over the Russo American telegraph, we would not forget, in the first dispatch, to recognize the unfaltering friendship of that nation.

He then proceeded to give a most graphic description of his recent journey of 13,000 miles, on the road across the plains to Colorado, which seemed formed by nature for a railroad to show such pecuniary success. He said the road was already paying 32 per cent. Mentioning an incident in early life, of Sheridan when in command of a block house on the Pacific, when he cut his way through and a surrounding force of Indians. The name of Sheridan was greeted with a storm of applause, lasting several minutes. When Mr. C resumed he said they had a right to applaud the General. He said that in his recent conversation with General Grant the latter described Sheridan as one of the finest, bravest and most successful Generals in the world.

In describing his return trip by sea, he spoke of passing the Republic of Mexico. He called it the republic, because he recognized no rightful empire there. This was greeted with deafening applause, long continued and repeated. Mr C then returned to his interesting description of his interview with Brigham Young, with whom he advised to have another revelation soon prohibiting polygamy. Brigham replied that he would be glad to have such a revelation but some of his followers were not so disposed. Mr. C. thought it was time to draw a line of distinction: the Mormons should be allowed freedom of religious belief, but should be taught to put a limit to their revelations.

The lecturer closed with a beautiful peroration on the benefit of the Pacific Railroad.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 27.

General Grant arrived here this afternoon, and took quarters at the Spottswood House.

At a meeting of the City Council this afternoon, a communication from General Turner was read, to the effect, that, in consequence of the diminution of the military force in this department, and the scarcity of medical officers, it is necessary for the city authorities to assume the charge of the alms-house and its inmates without any delay.

Another communication, from some source, notified the Council that the military force will be withdrawn on the 20th of next month.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.

In obedience to orders from the War Department the 8th and 11th Connecticut, 188th Pennsylvania, and 41st and 193d New York volunteers, serving in the Department of Virginia, are at once to be mustered out of the service.

Counterfeit plates of 12-50 coupons have been found and seized by detectives.

Up to the present time prize claims to the amount of $10,000 000 have been adjudicated, and over $9,000,000 paid.

The Government has received no intelligence confirmatory of the recently published exciting reports from the Rio Grande involving our troops with the French.

All the colored troops in central Texas have been paid preliminary to their places being supplied by the regulars.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 27.

The steamer Cuba, from Havana for New York, arrived here to-day, short of coal. She encountered northerly winds.

HARTFORD, Nov. 27.

At the annual election to-day the Republicans made a clean sweep by majorities ranging from 28 to 500.

[For the Louisville Journal.]

THE APPROACHING FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SOUTHERN CLERGY—INFORMATION DESIRED.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I am glad to see that efforts are being made to relieve the untold sufferings of those men of God, who officiate at the altars of our holy religion, whose means of sustenance have been consumed by the terrible war through which we have passed. It rejoices my heart to see the very general interest manifested in this important benevolent enterprise. Each denomination of Christians in the South has been materially injured; church houses have been partially or totally destroyed, while ministers are reduced to such straits that they have to look to secular employment for remuneration to preserve themselves and families from starvation. There is not, therefore, a body of disciples in this city that has not a work to do in the Southern States for its ministry and churches in general. Not only are the Episcopal houses of worship dependent for a clergy upon the benevolence of the members residing here, and in other favored localities, but the same is equally true in the case of the Presbyterians, Methodists, and Baptists, and indeed of all other denominations of Christians. None of us can shrink from the responsibility resting upon us in this matter; we must meet it, and I pray God that we may be able to do so nobly.

The information I desire relates to the character of the relief movement which has been favorably noticed by the press of the city. Repeatedly have I been asked whether the approaching Fair is to be the combined effort of all the religious bodies of the city for the purpose of relieving the misery of the South without regard to denominational differences, or whether it is intended only to benefit the clergy of the Episcopal Church. I respectfully ask for light upon this point. It appears to me that there is much room for doubt, for the public journals speak of "the church," "the clergy," which terms, when used by Episcopalians, have definite significations, denoting their denomination their ministry; but when used by editors, I believe, are employed respectively to represent all religious bodies and their officers. Now, in which of these senses are we to understand the terms specified? If an Episcopalian wrote the articles referred to I should say that he honestly desired to convey the idea that his own ministry would receive the proceeds of the Fair, for he recognizes no church or clergy but his own; the very reverse would be my opinion were I satisfied that the editors had penned the articles in question. I speak for many others when I request information upon this subject.

As my motives are liable to be called into question, I cannot refrain from presenting certain reasons why I think this matter should be understood. If it is designed to be a combination effort for all the ministers of Christ in the South, who are in need, there ought to be a concert of action on the part of all religious bodies and their pastors; greater efficiency would thus be imparted to the whole movement. Besides, a clear statement to this effect would enlist the sympathies of more persons and would better develop the available resources at our command. So long as there is any doubt as to how the proceeds are to be applied, the whole effort will encounter difficulties. On the other hand, if the means acquired by the Fair are to be appropriated to the clergy of the Episcopal denomination, it is no more than proper that we so understand it, that we exhaust not our resources in giving to one body, while thousands of our own household are starving. I hope that Christians will give, and give liberally, whatever may be the aspect of the case; but I would have them do so remembering their own ministers, many of whom they sent out, and who are now looking to them for succor. For myself, I hold myself ready to co-operate in a general effort for all denominations in the South, and should the other plan be preferred, will do all I can, consistent with my obligation to the ministers of my own persuasion, to assist Episcopalians or any others. Yours, &c.,

G. C. LORIMER.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Dingfelder & Goldman, No. 113 Fourth street, will sell Monday, the 27th, and during the week, at greatly reduced prices. Give them a call. n26 sl&d5

Good candy makers would do well to notice in our columns to-day the application for candy makers. The situation is desirable, being in one of our most thriving towns in the State, and the pay remunerative. n26 sl&d1

A large assortment of new cloaks for ladies and children just received, which will be sold at great bargains at wholesale and retail at Dingfelder & Goldman's. n26 sl&d5

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Ladies will find full particulars of a wonderful invention in the first column, on first page—J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Hoop Skirt for 1865. Read it. 6o12 sat3m

The stock of goods at the Bazaar of Fashion is now complete—bonnets, cloaks, laces, and every article of ladies' wearing apparel. n26 sl&d6

If you want to see a nice assortment of dress goods, and at greatly reduced prices, call at Dingfelder & Goldman's. n26 sl&d5

Cloaks from $6 up to $1[illegible] at Dingfelder & Goldman's. n26 sl&d5

ATTENTION, LADIES.—Bargains in cloaking cloth. If you intend to buy cloth for a cloak for yourself or child, go to Morris Levi's, on Market street, between Third and Fourth. You can take your choice there amongst a hundred pieces of cloth. The superintendent of the cloak department will tell you how much it will take, and furnish you with a paper pattern free of charge. n26 sl&d6

Large variety of elegant children's cloaks at S. Lang's. n26 sl&d2

If you are DISEASED read Dr. Jones's advertisement on our first page. n23 dtf

Mr. Louis Tripp has got his new music store and piano ware rooms, Nos. 92 and 94 Jefferson street, fitted up, and is now ready to see and wait upon his friends and customers. Give him a call. n23 dtf

Hurley's Ague Tonic is *better* than *quinine* for curing chills and fever. Persons using this tonic *recover* from the effects of chills and fever, and regain their healthy and ruddy color sooner by its use than anything else. *Try Hurley's* Tonic, and you will be satisfied of the fact. n23 d&w4

GET HURLEY'S AGUE TONIC.—There is no better remedy for *Chills* and *Fever* in the country than *Hurley's Ague Tonic*. Any one who has taken the Tonic speak in the highest terms of it; in fact, none should fail to buy it when they have the chills. n16 d&wtf

If you want great bargains in Cigars, Tobacco, and Pipes, call at Nicholas Lemos' store, 119 (late 334) Main street, between Third and Fourth, north side, opposite the National Hotel. He keeps the largest stock in the city, and sells as cheap as any house in the East. Sep27 d3m

COSMOPOLITAN GIFT BOOK ROOM,
210 Fourth Street,
Opposite National Hotel, Louisville.

The largest and most liberally conducted establishment of the kind in the United States.

We constantly keep on hand all the standard and miscellaneous books published, which we sell at the lowest publishers' prices, and a gift with each book, at the time of sale, worth from fifty cents to one hundred dollars. Catalogues mailed to any address upon the receipt of five cents, or furnished gratis at the store.

Prompt attention paid to orders.

M. MURPHY, Agent.
e20d3m Post-Office Box 76.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL,
MONDAY, P. M., Nov. 27, 1865.

Money remains easy, with only a moderate demand; the rates of discount are unchanged, and first class paper finds takers at 9 ⅌ cent. Exchange is more active, with buyers at 1-10 premium, and selling at [illegible] premium, and in some instances at 1-5 premium.

Dispatches read on 'Change to-day quoted gold opened at 147, advanced to 147[illegible], closing at 147⅛. Sugar dull and nominal; Cuba 14@15[illegible]c; Porto Rico 14@15[illegible]c; hard 1[illegible]@19½c. Coffee in moderate demand and firm at 1[illegible]@[illegible]c, gold. Cotton dull and nominal at 5[illegible]@[illegible]c. Flour steady, with fair demand. Wheat and corn dull and 1c lower. Oats dull and heavy. Whisky dull and nominal at $2 31. Mess pork declined 25c and closed dull, holders anxious to realize at $[illegible]25. Lard excited and unsettled; accurate quotations cannot be given; quoted at 24½@24[illegible]c.

The meeting on 'Change to-day was quite numerous and spirited. Sales, however, were of a limited character, the unsettled condition of the markets everywhere serving to check all operations; hence but little animation was exhibited. Samples of over 3,000 bbls of flour were on the tables, but bids were of a very limited character. The export demand is very small at present. Sales were made of superfine at $8, plain extra at $[illegible], and $1[illegible]@11 for extra family. A few tons of bran were taken at $13 per ton; a lot of 5,000 lbs bacon, clear sides, at 2[illegible]@[illegible]c packed; a round lot of new lard was offered at 2[illegible]@24c, with sales of 1[illegible]0 kegs at private terms, and [illegible]0 do kettle-rendered at 27c; a lot of 1[illegible] sacks potatoes, choice, sold at $1 per bushel.

The hog-slaughtering business is progressing slowly. Some 75[illegible] head were killed by Owsley & Co., and [illegible] head by O. W. Thomas & Co. The market rules dull, with a very decided downward tendency. At Cincinnati a panic is reported to exist in the market, and prices are much lower than reported Saturday. In the stock-yards here there are about 1[illegible] hogs which are freely offered at 10c gross, but buyers, however, show no disposition to take hold, and are offering only [illegible]c. Yet, we hear of the sale of 300 heavy hogs to a packer, to complete his day's complement, at 10c gross.

Among the imports to-day were upwards of 2,[illegible] barrels green apples, Missouri Jennatons, from St. Louis, and about 1,0[illegible] do from New Albany. The former were selling freely on the wharf at [illegible], and the latter were offered at $[illegible]. Some of the largest and finest apples we have seen were offered on 'Change to-day.

COTTON—Nothing was doing to-day and we quote middling qualities at 4[illegible]@4[illegible]½c.

FLOUR—Transactions limited: sales 1[illegible] bbls at $7[illegible] for superfine and $[illegible]@10 for plain extra and double extra, and a lot of [illegible] bbls at $[illegible] and $11, also [illegible] do at $11 25 for extra family choice and $[illegible] for fancy brands.

GRAIN—Wheat rules firmer at $1 [illegible]@2 25 for new and old as to quality, with a sale of 7[illegible] bushels prime white on private terms. Corn ranges for new ear at 50@55c, and 75c for old, and [illegible]@[illegible]5c for prime white shelled in sacks. Oats are dull at 50c. Sale of 1 000 bushels barley, inferior, at $1.

DOMESTICS—Sales 10 bales Great Western brown sheetings at 33c; Southern brands [illegible]@33c.

HAY—Sales of 50 bales at the wharf at $16 for bright timothy.

GROCERIES—The market was quiet to-day, with samples of new crop coffee exhibited on 'Change, and offered at 3[illegible]c; it is of superior quality. We have sales of Rio coffee at 2[illegible]@[illegible]2c, as to grade, with sales of [illegible]0 bags fair to prime at 3[illegible]@[illegible]1½c, and 20 do common at 3[illegible]c, 16 do fair at [illegible]c. Raw sugars are quoted at [illegible]@[illegible]c; yellow in bbls at 18½@1[illegible]½c; coffee sugars 1[illegible]@[illegible]c in lots, and hard standard 20[illegible]@[illegible]c in lots, and [illegible]c by the barrel. Rice in casks 11½@12½c. Porto Rico molasses in bbls $1 [illegible]@1 15; Eastern sirup in hhls 95c@$1 [illegible]; half do at $1 [illegible]@1 [illegible]; kegs $1 [illegible]@1 45, with small sales crystal sirup at $1 75 per gallon.

BAGGING AND ROPE—Sales limited. Choice power-loom bagging 3[illegible]@[illegible]c for small lots, and 1[illegible]@1[illegible] for machine-made rope.

BUCKWHEAT—We quote at [illegible]@2¼c.

BROOM-CORN.—In demand at $[illegible] [illegible] ton for choice lots.

COAL—Sales of Pittsburg afloat at 20@30c; retail sales at [illegible]c. Pomeroy to boats 2[illegible].

BATTING—Sales of No 1 at 50c.

CRANBERRIES—The receipts are light, with small sales for choice at $[illegible]@[illegible] by the barrel.

COTTON-YARNS—Holders are firm in their rates for yarns, with sales of No. 500 at 4[illegible] in lots, No. [illegible] at 3[illegible]c, and No. 700 at 35c per dozen. Small sales at 1c advance on each number.

CORN-MEAL.—We quote new unbolted at 55@60c, and bolted at 75c.

HIDES AND TALLOW.—Buyers were paying 6c for green hides from butchers, and [illegible]@[illegible]c for dry salted, 1[illegible]@[illegible]c for dry flint. Rough tallow [illegible]@[illegible]c, and rendered 14@15c.

COOPERAGE—We note sales of flour barrels at 60c in large lots, with small sales at 65c, and second-hand barrels at [illegible]c. Cement barrels 75c; slack half barrels 45c. Ham tierces $1.

CANDLES—We quote 11 oz star candles at 2[illegible]c, and 13 oz at [illegible]c (no charge for boxes by lots of 50 or more). Small sales at 25½c; tallow candles 1[illegible]@[illegible]c.

CORDAGE—Prices have advanced East, and sales of manilla are making at 2[illegible]@[illegible]c.

HOMINY.—Sales at 3c ⅌ [illegible].

WOOL.—Buyers are paying 31@3[illegible]c for unwashed fleece as to quality and condition, and [illegible]@[illegible]5c for tub-washed.

SEEDS—Clover in light lots sell at $10, and timothy at $4 25 ⅌ bushel.

PROVISIONS AND LARD—Nothing is doing in mess pork or bulk meats; bacon quiet, with small sales of shoulders at 17@1[illegible]c, and 5,000 lbs clear sides at 2[illegible]½@2[illegible]c. Lard is dull with sales of 1[illegible] kegs on p. t., and [illegible] kegs kettle rendered at 27c; round lots in tierces at 2[illegible]½@2[illegible]c.

WHISKY—Sales of 101 bbls new raw at p. t.

TOBACCO—The breaks to-day numbered only 35 hhds. The market exhibited an upward tendency, with a [illegible] advance on all grades. Sales include 2 hhds at $3 75@$4 [illegible]5, 17 at $5@$5 [illegible], 4 at $[illegible]@[illegible] [illegible]0, 2 at $[illegible] 7 55, 2 at $[illegible] 5 [illegible], 1 at $10, 2 at $11, 1 at $12, 2 at $13 75, 3 at $14 35@$14 75, 3 at $15 25@16 75, 1 at $18, 1 at $33.

LOUISVILLE WAREHOUSE—*Phelps, Cromwell, & Co., Proprietors*—The breaks to-day numbered only 5 hhds. Sales of 3 hhds at $5 65@$5 90, 1 at $6 30, 1 at $13 75.

Cincinnati Flour, Grain, etc., Market.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 27—P. M.

Flour quiet and prices unchanged.

Wheat dull and lower; old red $1 [illegible] new $1 75. Corn dull at 45c for new. Oats in good demand at 44c in elevator. Rice [illegible]c for prime.

Hogs dull and prices lower, closing nominal; the whole range asked is $[illegible]@[illegible] gross and $[illegible]@[illegible] net; drovers rather accept the current rates, making arrangements to pack on their own account; receipts in the last twenty-four hours 7,0[illegible].

Provisions unsettled and lower. City mess pork sold at $28 and the rate nominal at the close. Green meats declined to [illegible]c, 11c, and 13c for shoulders, sides, and hams, closing dull. Lard has declined to 2[illegible]c. There is nothing doing in old meats; prices nominal.

Groceries quiet.

Whisky dull at $2 28. Gold 146¾@146⅞.

New York Flour, Grain, etc., Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27—P. M.

Cotton steady and unchanged at 52@53c for middling uplands.

Flour—extra State rules quite firm; other kinds dull and lower at $8 40@8 60 for extra State, $9 [illegible]@[illegible] for extra round-hoop Ohio, and $9 50@11 75 for trade brands, the market closing quiet and heavy except extra State.

Whisky heavy at $2 34@2 35.

Wheat heavy and about 1c lower at $1 67@1 90 for Chicago spring, $1 76@1 92 for Milwaukie club, and $1 [illegible]@[illegible] for amber Milwaukie, the latter price for extra choice. Rye dull. Barley dull and drooping. Barley malt quiet. Corn heavy and 1c lower at 9[illegible]@[illegible]c for unsound, 9[illegible]@9[illegible]½c for sound mixed Western and [illegible] for damaged. Oats 4[illegible]@[illegible]c for unsound and [illegible]@[illegible]c for sound.

Coffee quiet. Sugar quiet: Cuba muscovado 13½@14½c, Havana 14[illegible]c. Molasses quiet.

Petroleum steady; crude 4[illegible]c and refined in bond [illegible]@[illegible]c.

Pork decidedly lower at $[illegible]@[illegible] 50 for mess, closing at $[illegible] for cash, and $[illegible]@[illegible] 50 for prime mess; sales 2,750 bbls new mess, seller's option for December and January, at $29@30. Beef heavy at $11@[illegible] for plain mess and $[illegible]@[illegible] for extra mess. Tierce beef in demand. Hams dull. Bacon quiet. Cut meats lower at 15½@[illegible]c for shoulders and 17@2[illegible]c for hams, dressed. Hogs heavy at 1[illegible]@[illegible]c. City lard heavy and lower at 2[illegible]@[illegible]c. Butter dull at 30@42c for Ohio and 33@45c for State. Cheese 14@1[illegible]c.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27—P. M.

Money easy and steady at 7 ⅌ cent. Sterling exchange firm at 10[illegible]@1[illegible].

Gold firmer, opening at 147½, advancing to 14[illegible], and closing at 147⅜.

Government stocks heavy and lower.

Weekly Bank Statement: Loans, [illegible] increase $[illegible]; specie $12,543,643, decrease $[illegible]; circulation $[illegible], increase $[illegible]; deposits $[illegible], increase $[illegible]; legal tenders $[illegible], increase $2[illegible],711.

Stocks heavy.

U. S. 6s '81, coupons	106	Ten-Forties, coupons	[illegible]
5-20s coupons	[illegible]	Seven-Thirties, 1st ser.	[illegible]
Do. 1st	[illegible]	Do. do. 2d ser.	[illegible]
1-year certificates, new	97	O. & Miss. Certificates	[illegible]
Canton	[illegible]	Mariposa	[illegible]
New York Central	[illegible]	Do. preferred	[illegible]
Hudson	[illegible]	Michigan Central	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	Michigan Southern	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]	Cleveland & Pittsburg	[illegible]
Northwestern	[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]
Fort Wayne	[illegible]		

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27—P. M.

Flour dull and nominally declined [illegible]c.

Wheat dull and declined [illegible]; sales at $[illegible] for No. 1 and $[illegible] for No. 2. [illegible]

Provisions dull and nominally lower. Hogs dull and prices dropped [illegible]c, the latter to [illegible].

Receipts—[illegible] bushels wheat, [illegible] bushels oats.

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

St. Nicholas, Cin.	Gen. Lytle, Cin.
Gen. Buell, Cin.	J. G. Blackford, St. Louis.
J. Powell, Cairo.	Liberty No. 2, Memphis.
Morning Star, Memphis.	Superior, Evansville.
Caroline, Cin.	Kenton, St. Louis.

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

St. Nicholas, Cin.	Gen. Lytle, Cin.
Gen. Buell, Cin.	J. G. Blackford, Cin.
Liberty No. 2, Memphis.	Morning Star, Memphis.
Superior, Evansville.	Caroline, Memphis.
Havana, Helena, Ark.	Ella Faber, Helena, Ark.
Kenton, Cin.	

BOATS IN PORT.—At city wharf—Fanny Brandeis, Tempest, J. Powell, and Virginia. At Portland wharf—Ajax and C. E. Hillman.

BOATS DUE.—Kate Putnam, Delaware and Citizen from St. Louis; Argosy, from Tennessee river; Peerless, from New Orleans; Rose Hambleton, Minneola, and Nightingale, from Memphis; Emma No. 2, from Vicksburg; Anna Cameron, and Mariner, from Cincinnati; are among the first boats due.

BUSINESS at the levee has not revived yet. The Morning Star and Liberty No. 2 left for Memphis with moderately good trips of freight and people. Each of the packets for Cincinnati went up well laden. The steamers which passed this port from above and below were all fairly loaded with freight and passengers. The steamers Norman and Ella Faber cleared for Helena, Arkansas having on board the 4th United States heavy artillery, Colonel McCarthy.

THE WEATHER maintains a delightful temperature.

J. T. McCOMBS FOR HENDERSON.—The regular packet, John T. McCombs, will depart for Henderson at five o'clock this evening, from the Portland wharf.

ROMEO FOR MADISON.—This is one of the Romeo's regular days. She leaves for Madison at 12 o'clock from the city wharf.

ST. CHARLES FOR CINCINNATI.—This splendid packet of the People's Line, departs for Cincinnati at 12 o'clock this day from the Fourth street landing.

UNITED STATES FOR CINCINNATI.—The sumptuous and reliable United States is the morning boat of the Mail Line for Cincinnati to-day, leaving the foot of Third street at 12 o'clock.

NICK LONGWORTH FOR CINCINNATI.—This staunch and elegant steamer is the evening packet for Cincinnati to-day, departing at 4 o'clock, from the mailboat wharf, foot of Third street.

For a list of the steamers leaving this port to-morrow see advertisements.

NEW ALBANY.—From the Ledger of yesterday:

"The river is falling slowly; weather pleasant; business brisk.

"The Indiana is hard aground at Flint Island.

"The contract for rebuilding the Jennie Hobbs has been let Messrs. Alford & Duncan, of this city.

"The bar opposite the mouth of Falling Run, owing to the tortuosity of the channel, is becoming troublesome. For the meaning of tortuosity see Webster-on-a-bridge, or Matt. Hurley-on-the wharfboat.

"We regret to learn that Mr. Dan. Barr, mate of the St. Patrick, had his arm broken on Thursday last, and was otherwise severely injured, by a kick from a mule.

"A couple of thieves were detected on board the Morning Star on her last trip up trying to break open and rob of their contents some boxes on the boat. They were arrested, and, when the boat landed at Portland this morning, were sent to Louisville for trial.

"The steamboat Ida Reese, which arrived at St. Louis from Pittsburg Friday, had, together with a barge attached, 27,000 barrels of coal oil. The value of this cargo may be easily computed reckoning its price at the place of shipment at 30c a gallon. The insurance on it with one company, the Boatmen's Insurance Company, was $40,000.

"All restrictions on the coastwise trade from and to New Orleans, have been removed.

"The Liberty No. 2 discharged 147 bales, and the Morning Star 57 bales of cotton at this port for the large firm of R. K. Dunkerson & Co., to go East by the Bellefontaine Cotton Express.

"LOSS OF THE NIAGARA—FEARFUL DESTRUCTION OF HUMAN LIFE.—The following are the dispatches announcing the collision between the Niagara and Post Boy, and the total loss of the Niagara and the drowning of from fifty to one hundred persons:

"MEMPHIS, Nov. 25.

"The Niagara, bound for St. Louis collided last night with the Post Boy one mile below the mouth of St. Francis river. The Niagara sunk in five minutes. From fifty to one hundred lives are lost. The boat, probably, is a total loss.

LATER.

"MEMPHIS, Nov. 25.

"There was a collision last night between the Niagara and Post Boy on the Mississippi, seven miles above Helena. The Niagara sunk in twenty feet of water. One hundred deck passengers, mostly discharged colored soldiers, were drowned. The cabin passengers and crew all saved. The Niagara was valued at $[illegible]. No insurance. She had two hundred tons freight on board. The Post Boy is uninjured.

"The statement that there was no insurance upon the Niagara is incorrect. Mr. L. C. Ferry, of this city, the widely known and popular insurance agent for many of the most responsible companies in the country, had a risk of $[illegible] upon her, covering the interest of Capt. Geo. Pegram.

"The Niagara was nearly a new boat, and belonged to the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company. She was a very finely finished and furnished boat."

PITTSBURG.—The Dispatch of Saturday says:

"The recent rains have not served to swell the rivers, and the boats at the Monongahela and Allegheny wharves are tied up, awaiting a rise. The stage of water being too low for heavy loaded boats. There are about three feet water on 'Glass-house.' The boats at the Allegheny wharf still remain tied up, awaiting a rise, which is anxiously looked for by the river men."

THE MELNOTTE.—The Evansville Journal of Saturday has the following:

"Cox & Humphrey yesterday received a dispatch stating that the Melnotte, which left here on Friday of last week for New Orleans, struck a snag at Island No. [illegible] in the Mississippi and sunk. Her cargo will be partially saved in a damaged condition. The boat and cargo were insured in this city to a large amount, probably $[illegible]. The Melnotte was entirely loaded at this city and at New Albany, and had a splendid trip. The boat, we infer from the dispatch, will prove a total loss."

MURDER ON THE LYON.—The New Orleans Picayune of the 18th says: "These come to us every day, though no one is employed to get them up; nor are they fictitious, as confined in the brains of a novelist. Imagination need not be called on to furnish forth a feast of horrors. Fact furnishes a supply. No common crime now. At about [illegible] minutes past 1 o'clock this morning, Lieut. Collins, in company with Sergeant O'Connor and Corporal Kerry, went on board the steamer Edward Walsh, foot of Conti street, and there found the body of a negro man named Henry Thompson in a box, killed by the stab of a pocket-knife in the hands of Dick Jenkins, who drove it home with such force that he broke the rivet, and the blade separated from the handle—the blade is now at the Lieutenant's office. Chas. Johnson and Dan Harris, both colored, were arrested as accessories with Dick Jenkins in the murder, and Wm Thompson, brother of the deceased is also locked up as a witness. The stabbing took place while the steamboat Edward Walsh was on her downward trip, above Morganza, and near Tunica Bend, at about 9 o'clock P. M. yesterday."

Manifest of the Steamer Superior—13 bbls molasses, 47 bales hay, 106 bags corn, 2 horses, 35 hogs, 50 bbls flour, 4 kegs beer, 300 bags barley, 3 sacks peaches, 3 bbls lard oil, 35 bags oats, [illegible] hogs wheat, 2 hhds tobacco, [illegible] bags oats, 1[illegible] bbls flour, 30 pkgs sundries, and full of people.

Manifest of the Steamer Morning Star, from Memphis—33 bales cotton, 31 do rags, 43 empty barrels, 76 pkgs household goods, 11 bbls whisky, 11 bbls flour, 24 hhds tobacco, 11 bbls [illegible] boats and [illegible], 4[illegible] bbls green hides, 5 bbls sheep skins, 35 dry hides, 373 sacks corn, 3 bags wool, 2 bbls dried fruit, 1 bag do, 1 evaporator, 15 hogs, and 3 mules.

Messrs. Phelps and Peckerpaugh, pilots, have kindly furnished us with the following memoranda of trip:

Left Memphis Nov. 23, at 6 P. M. Met the Post Boy at Paddy's Hen and Chickens; passed McCune at Bradley's; passed Marble City at same place; met Luminary and Glasgow at Fernie; White Cloud at Booth's Point, [illegible]; Washington at 1 and [illegible] Potomac at J. Eckels; Mississippi and John Kilgour at Tiptonville; Belle St. Louis aground at Philippe's. Time to Cairo 21 hours. Three wheelbarrow boats aground at the Grain, 4th Met Rover at Hurricane; Darling at Cave-in-Rock; Sam Orr aground at Tradewater, met St. Patrick at Shawnee; Tarascon at Cincinnati Bar; Emerald lying above Shawneetown; Lizzie Brown at Raleigh; Palestine and Bermuda at Highland Rocks; Superior at Evansville; Peytona at Flint Island; Indiana and Starlight aground at same place; Harry Dean below the Bar [illegible] D. K. Met several boats in the night—names unknown; passed Marble City and Superior under way. That's all. HARRY.

STEAMBOATS.

For Cairo and Memphis.

TARASCON....LUSK, Master.
Will leave as above on Friday, Dec. 1st, at 5 P. M., from Portland. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
MONTCALM & LEVI, Agents,
n28 No. 23 Wall street.

For Cairo and Memphis.

ST. PATRICK....HART, Master.
Will leave as above Thursday, Nov. 30, at 5 P. M., positively, from Portland. For freight or passage apply on board or to
MONTCALM & LEVI, Agents,
n28 No. 23 West Wall street.

For Cairo and Memphis.

ST. PATRICK....HART, Master.
Will leave on Thursday, Nov. [illegible], at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.
n27

For Cairo and Memphis.

TARASCON....LUSK, Master.
Will leave as above Friday, Dec. 1, at 5 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.
n25

For Cairo and Memphis.

ST. PATRICK....HART, Master.
Will leave Portland Thursday, Nov. 30, at 5 P. M. positively. For freight or passage apply on board or to
ERWIN & DONAHUE, Agents.
n27

For Cairo and Memphis.

ST. PATRICK....HART, Master.
Will leave as above Thursday, Nov. 30, at 5 P. M., positively, from Portland wharf. For freight or passage apply on board or to
B. J. CAFFREY, Agent,
n28 137 Wall street.

For Cairo and Memphis.

TARASCON....LUSK, Master.
Will leave as above Friday, Dec. 1, at 5 o'clock P. M., positively, from Portland wharf. For freight or passage apply on board or to
B. J. CAFFREY, Agent,
n28 137 Wall street.

For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.

JOHN T. McCOMBS....FRANK HEARY, Master.
Will leave as above this day, Nov. 28, at 5 o'clock P. M., from Portland wharf. For freight or passage apply on board or to
B. J. CAFFREY, Agent,
n28 137 Wall street.

Regular Louisville and Memphis Passenger Packet.

For Evansville, Paducah, Cairo, Columbus, Hickman, and Memphis.

The splendid passenger steamer ST. PATRICK, Capt. GEO. O. HART, leaves as above on Wednesday, the 29th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M., from Portland wharf. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board or to
N. S. LONG & CO., Agents,
n24 No. 42 Wall street.

Ferryboat For Sale.

KENTUCKY, now lying at the upper levee, Nashville, Tenn. For further information address Better & Greenwood, Box 588, Nashville, Tenn., or Geo. C. Wilson, care of Cropper, Patton, & Co., Louisville, Ky. n30 36

Regular Louisville and Evansville Packet.

Independent People's Line.

(In place of R. K. Dunkerson.)

SUPERIOR....DAVIES, Master.
Will leave Louisville every Monday and Thursday at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
B. J. CAFFREY, Agent,
n13 dtf 137 Wall street.

Regular Louisville Passenger and Freight Packet,

FOR SMITHLAND, NASHVILLE, AND BURKSVILLE DIRECT.

NORMAN....BEN COX, Master; J. W. GREEN, Clerk.
Will leave city wharf upon the resumption of navigation in Cumberland River, when due notice will be given.
MONTCALM & LEVI, Agents,
o31 dtf No. 23 Wall street.

NEW ARRANGEMENT!
PEOPLE'S LINE.
DAILY FOR CINCINNATI.

THE NEW AND MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS

ST. NICHOLAS....MARTIN, Master.
ST. CHARLES....WATTS, Master.

One of the above steamers will leave daily at 12 o'clock M. from the Ohio and Mississippi Transportation Company's wharfboat, foot of Fourth street connecting at Cincinnati with the 5 A. M. trains for all the Northern and Eastern cities. For freight or passage apply on board or to [my d tf] B. J. CAFFREY, Agent, 137 Wall st.

REGULAR MAIL LINE PACKET
For Cincinnati,

Connecting at Cincinnati with early Eastern trains.

The magnificent passenger steamers

UNITED STATES....WHITTEN, Master.
GEN. LYTLE....[illegible], Master.

One of the above steamers will leave punctually at 12 o'clock M. daily, and the steamers

MAJOR ANDERSON....CARTER, Master.
GEN. BUELL....FULLER, Master.

Will leave for the same port at 4 o'clock P. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOSEPH CAMPION, Agent.
Office on Mail Co.'s wharfboat, foot of Third street.
m8

Regular Louisville, Madison, Carrollton, and Cedar Lock Packet.

STEAMER WREN,

SAM SANDERS, Master, G. W. WOODS, Clerk,
Will leave for the above and intermediate points MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at [illegible] o'clock. [mall dtf] MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

1865. 1865.

Speed, Safety, & Comfort.

LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE, CAIRO AND MEMPHIS PACKET CO.

Leaves every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

The elegant and sumptuous passenger steamer

ST. PATRICK,

GEORGE O. HART....Master.
Will leave Louisville for Memphis every Wednesday at 4 o'clock P. M., positively.

The fleet and elegant

LIBERTY NO. 2,

CAPT. WES. CONNER....ED. H. JONES, Clerk.
Will leave Louisville for Memphis every Saturday, at 4 o'clock P. M.

These boats will land for freight and passengers at all way landings, at regular packet rates.

Freight and passengers for WHITE and ARKANSAS RIVERS receipted through at reasonable rates.

Through receipts for freight and passage to St. Louis at current rates.

For freight and passage apply on board or to
B. J. CAFFREY,
MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.
T. M. ERWIN,
May 28, 1865.—m28

Regular Packet for Madison, Carrollton, & Cedar Lock.

BLUE WING NO. 3.

Ia. LITTLE, Master....D. W. HOGAN, Clerk.
This light-draught steamer will leave Louisville every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock P. M.
CROPPER, PATTON, & CO., Agents.

1863. 1864.

LOUISVILLE and HENDERSON

U. S. MAILBOATS

For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson, connecting at Evansville with the

Cairo and Evansville Packets.

The new and light-draft steamers MORNING STAR and STAR GREY EAGLE will leave every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, at 5 P. M.

NOTICE.

All freight and passengers must be at the Portland wharf before 5 o'clock P. M., as the boats will not be delayed after that time under any circumstances. Letters, bills of lading, packages, &c., must be left with the agents, on Fourth street, between Main and the river, before 3 o'clock P. M.

d17 dtf J. H. BUNCE, Sup't.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

WONDROUS AUTUMN TIME.

O Ruler of the waning year!
How calm while summer lingers here
Is thine enchanted sleep—
When murmuring woods are full of songs,
And all green leaves are whispering tongues,
And fields grow rich and deep,

Till wakened by the shrilling sound
Of the sharp scythe along the ground.
Through Nature's flowering heart,
Or shocks of jocund harvest-home,
That deem the echoing valleys come,
From laughing hills apart.

How calm a splendor over lies
Within thy royal waking eyes,
O wondrous Autumn time!
(Like the glory round a good man's head
When angels light about his bed,
And waken thoughts sublime.

And who could dream you soft, sweet light
Were herald of the year's dark night,
And north wind's stormy breath—
That all these hints of red and gold,
Burning through every starry fold,
Were signs of nature's death!

Ah, me! thy coming stirs the sense,
At every portal and pillar steeped
The tropic of awe and fear,
We think perforce of days gone by,
And that they all so swiftly fly—
Knowing thine errand here.

We cannot with the swallow flee,
And share the gloomy days that be
So full of winter gloom;
We pace into our Orient land
Across dark seas, where some bright hand
Calls from the deep beloved.

Thou art the gloomy spirit of all
The wondrous years that rise and fall
Within the glass of Time.
Thou wert in fair creation's round
When first the child-like earth swung round,
Exulting in her prime.

Born when the black pine crowned the hills,
And violets pierced the soil that fills
The elm-tree's rugged crypt;
When wore the thorn her snow-white crown,
And wild-rose spires fell softly down
Among the golden furze.

Still thy dread pinions, as of old,
The sylvan hills and vales enfold
In all the spreading land;
And earth's every creature bright and mild
As the fair forehead of a child,
Is marked as with a brand:

And man, who's conscious spirit feels,
While far and wide the year wind peals,
"To God's almighty breath!"
(While at the prayer all bowed),
O'er hill and valley blowing loud,
The autumn blast of death.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, } EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. }

The war that disinguished our fields with the blood of brothers, and pierced the bosoms of our homes with the anguish of grief, is o'erpast; and peace—"gentle peace"—"hath spread her balmy wings" o'er all our beloved land,

We this day rejoice in peace returned, the Union preserved, and the Government restored. A kind Providence has added the blessing of abundant harvests.

We may well say, "Thou crownest the year with Thy goodness; and Thy paths drop fatness." "The pastures are clothed with flocks, the valleys are covered with corn; they shout for joy; they also sing."

TUESDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, has been set apart, by proclamation of the President of the United States, as a day of National Thanksgiving. Let all the citizens of Kentucky unite in keeping and observing the day accordingly. "Lift up your hands in the Sanctuary and bless the Lord."

Given under my hand and the seal of State, at the Executive Office, in Frankfort, November 7th, 1865. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Gov't.

By the Governor—E. L. VANWINKLE,
n10d4dec7 Secretary of State.

TACT AND TALENT.—Talent is something, but tact is everything. Talent is serious, sober, grave, and respectable—tact is all that, and more too. It is not a seventh sense, but it is the life of all five. It is the open eye, the quick ear, the judging taste, the keen smell, and the lively touch; it is the interpreter of all riddles, and remover of all difficulties, the useful in all places and at all times. It is useful in solitude, for it shows a man his way through the world. Talent is power, tact is skill; talent is weight, tact is momentum; talent knows what to do, tact knows how to do it; talent makes a man respectable, tact will make him respected; talent is wealth, tact is ready money. For all the practical purposes of life, tact carries it against talent—ten to one. Take them to the theater, and put them against each other on the stage, and talent will produce you a tragedy that will scarcely live long enough to be condemned, while tact keeps the house in roars, night after night, with its successful farces. There is no want of dramatic talent—there is no want of dramatic tact, but they are seldom together; so we have successful pieces which are no respectable, and respectable pieces which are not successful. Take them to the bar, and let them shake their learned curls at each other in legal rivalry; talent sees its way clearly, but tact is first at its journey's end. Talent has many a compliment from the bench, but tact touches fees from attorneys and clients. Talent speaks learnedly and logically, tact triumphantly. Talent makes the world wonder that it gets on so fast, tact excites astonishment that it gets on so fast, and the secret is, that it has no weight to carry; it makes no false steps. It hits the right nail on the head; it loses no time; it takes all hints, and by keeping its eye on the weather-cock, is ready to take advantage of every wind that blows. Take them into the church. Talent has always something worth hearing—tact is always sure of abundance of hearers. Talent may obtain a living—tact will make one. Talent gets a good name—tact a great one. Talent convinces—tact converts. Talent is an honor to the profession—tact gains honor from the profession. Take them to court. Talent feels its weight—tact finds its way. Talent commands—tact is obeyed. Talent is honored with approbation, and tact is blessed with preferment. Place them in the Senate. Talent has the ear of the House, but tact wins its heart, and has its votes. Talent is fit for employment, but tact is fitted for it. It has a knack of slipping into place with a sweet silence and gliboese of movement, as a billiard ball insinuates itself into the pocket. It seems to know everything without learning anything. It has served an invisible and extemporary apprenticeship. It wants no drilling. It never ranks in the awkward squad. It has no left hand, no deaf ear, no blind side. It puts on no looks of wondrous wisdom; it has no air of profundity; but plays with the details of place as a well-taught hand flourishes over the keys of the piano-forte. It has all the air of common place, and all the force and power of genius.

PAST TIMES AND PRESENT TIMES IN VIRGINIA.—The Richmond Enquirer says that: "when a turkey sold for from one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and fifty dollars, a hog for five hundred, a cow for two thousand, and a horse from three to five thousand dollars—as they did in those times known as Confederate times—we were all carried back to that memorable period in the history of the United Colonies when the pay of a Colonel would not furnish his horse-feed, and when it required five thousand dollars to purchase a waistcoat, and twelve thousand to purchase a coat, which last fact is stated upon the authority of the late Judge Brooke, of the Court of Appeals of Virginia, who told our informant that he, himself, paid this price for a coat. Continental money got at last to be no money at all, and Confederate money was fast approaching the same standard in value. But there was one peculiarity about this last that was a convenience. As prices rose in the most provoking manner, it increased in volume, and everybody, high and low, the rich as well as the poor, the negro as well as the white man, had an abundance of it. A basket of notes would about purchase a basket of marketing. One citizen avowed that it was his habit to carry his notes in his basket and return with his meat in his pocket-book. It was a common occurrence to see the most ordinary looking people purchasing the highest priced articles in market. It was a mystery how everybody got so much money. All complained of the notes, yet they purchased everything that was wanted. Gold could not have done more. There were two causes for the high prices; one, the intrinsic worthlessness of the money, and the other, the absolute scarcity of supplies. Between the two, purchasers were bandied about from pillar to post.

"In those queer times most of the old places of business were closed. The stores that were kept open were studies for the curious. They presented a mixture of drugs, dry goods, hardware, and crockery. Every shop-keeper kept every thing. No one confined himself, as in ordinary times, to any one class of articles. Each store was an *omnium gatherum*. You would get whatever you called for in these stores, from a cambric needle to a cannon, from a phial of cologne to a ton of guano, from a pint of peanuts to a side of beef. Those known in good times as commission merchants, absolutely became debased, under the necessities of the times, into venders of eggs, butter, and poultry. A chicken was a chicken in those days, and happy that man who was the proprietor of a turkey. It was valuable property, equal to a horse in ordinary times.

"Now the stores present a very different appearance. They are all full, and full of the best kinds of articles. The store-keepers have gone back to their old modes of doing business. They no longer keep a mixture of all manner of incongruous articles. One man keeps one kind of goods, another another kind. Though even now, in consequence of the exorbitant rents charged, it is no uncommon thing to see one side of a store kept by one man with one kind of goods, and the other side kept by another man with a different kind—confectionery on one side, lard on the other. There is, however, an abundance, a superabundance of all kinds of goods. The only difficulty—and many of our citizens are staggered by it—is the difficulty of getting the money to purchase them. Stores are full, but pockets are empty; goods are abundant, but money is scarce. It matters not that a ten-cent greenback has more value than a ten-dollar Confederate note had. How to get that ten-cent greenback is the question.

"The fine things that we see in the show-cases and windows had as well be in the moon as in the stores, so far as most of our people are concerned. Sugar may be cheap at twenty and twenty-five cents per pound; coffee at forty to fifty, and bacon at twenty-eight to thirty, but if you haven't got the money to buy them, these had as well be no such articles in existence as sugar, coffee, and bacon, so far as you are concerned. However, we must all live in hopes of more auspicious times. They are now much better than they were. Many persons who were out of business are now getting into business, and money begins to find its way into pockets that have long been strangers to it. There are goods enough, and those goods, all things considered, are cheap enough. All that we now want is the money to purchase them. Let us have faith, industry, and self-control, and sooner or later that, doubtless, will also come."

HORSE-STEALING.—The amount of horse-stealing going on in Kenton and adjacent counties, is getting to be alarming. The rascals who carry on this nefarious business are becoming bolder every day in their operations, and, being well organized, nearly always manage to escape arrest. A gentleman residing on the Lexington turnpike, about four miles from Covington has had three horses stolen from him during the past two weeks, and one of his neighbors has lost two in three weeks. We are reliably informed that no less than thirty horses have been stolen in that portion of Kenton county lying South of Independence within the past month. In Campbell county matters are, if possible, worse. Farmers are actually compelled to place guards over their horses at night, to prevent them from being carried off. There is strong talk in the neighborhood of Alexandria of forming a Vigilance Committee, something after the fashion of the "Regulators," who struck such terror into the hearts of horse-thieves in Washington, Daviess, Monroe, Bl-ckford, and other counties of Indiana, a few years ago.

RAILROADS.

Louisville and Nashville R. R. Co.,

Change of Time.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1 trains will run as follows:

6:40 A. M. Through Freight for Nashville and way Stations daily (except Sunday).
6:20 A. M. Passenger Train for Lebanon, Perryville, Danville, Lexington, Cincinnati, Crabville, and Columbia daily (except Sunday).
7:00 A. M. Mail and Passenger Train for Nashville, Bowling Green, and Cecilia daily.
7:15 A. M. Freight Train for Lebanon Branch Road to Brownsfield daily (except Sunday).
3:00 P. M. Accommodation Train for Bardstown daily (except Sunday).
6:00 P. M. Through Train for Nashville, Bowling Green, and Memphis Branch daily (except Sunday).
6:00 P. M. Express Passenger Train for Nashville daily.
n1 ALBERT FINK, General Superintendent.

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1865, Trains will leave as follows:

No. 1—Leaves Louisville daily (except Sundays) at 6:00 A. M.; stopping at all stations except Fair Grounds, Buechel, Anchorage, Prospect, and Bellevue; connecting by stage at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg, and Danville, at Midway for Versailles, at Eagle's for Georgetown and at Lexington by Rail and Stage for Nicholasville, Paris, Harrodsburg, Lancaster, Stanford, Somerset, Monticello, and all intermediate points. Leaves Lexington at 2:30 P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 8:00 P. M. Connecting at Eagle's for Georgetown, at Midway for Versailles, and at Christianburg for Shelbyville.

No. 2—Leaves Louisville at 2:30 P. M. (Sundays excepted), stopping at all stations except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Buechel, Anchorage, and Bellevue; connecting at Christianburg for stage for Shelbyville. Leaves Lexington at 6:15 A. M., and arrives at Louisville at 9:45 A. M. Leaves Louisville at 4:15 P. M.; arrives at Lagrange at 6:00 P. M.

No. 3—Accommodation—Leaves Lagrange daily (Sundays excepted) at 7:45 A. M., and arrives at Louisville at 9:45 A. M. Leaves Louisville at 4:15 P. M.; arrives at Lagrange at 6:00 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville and Lexington daily, Sundays excepted.

oc2 SAM'L GILL, Sup't.

IMPORTANT to TRAVELERS AND SHIPPERS.

BETWEEN

Louisville and the East.

THE

ATLANTIC

AND

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

(BROAD GAUGE)

Is now in full and successful operation

From Cincinnati to New York, Boston, &c.

And is the only direct route to the

Oil Regions of Pennsylvania.

Connections are made with the

Jeffersonville and Ohio & Mississippi R. R. via Seymour

Jeffersonville and Indianapolis R. R. via Columbus

Louisville & Lexington & Kentucky Central R. R. via Lexington.

U. S. Mail Line Steamers via Cincinnati.

TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY.

Passengers by the Broad Gauge Railway secure wide and comfortable cars, quick time, and sure connections

Through Tickets and Baggage Checks can be procured at all the principal Railroad and Steamboat offices in Louisville and the South.

D. McLABEN, Gen'l Sup't.

E. F. FULLER, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
J. D. GALE, Passenger Agent. } No 35 Fourth street.
W. M. COLLIER, Freight Agent } Louisville, Ky. old

NEW RUNNING ARRANGEMENT ON THE JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

THREE DAILY TRAINS

LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE, OPPOSITE LOUISVILLE, as follows:

7:00 A. M. Morning Express, for Chicago, Cincinnati, Logansport, Cairo, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and all points West, North, and Northwest.
2:15 P. M. Daily (except Sundays), making direct connections as follows:

AT INDIANAPOLIS:

For Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore, Washington City, and all points East and Northwest.
For Chicago, Detroit, and all points in the North and Northwest.
For Cairo, St. Louis, Hannibal, Quincy, St. Joseph, &c.
9:00 P. M. Daily (Saturdays excepted) making direct communications as follows:

AT SEYMOUR:

For St. Louis, Cairo, St. Joseph, and all points West

AT INDIANAPOLIS:

For all Eastern and Northeastern cities.
For Toledo, Detroit, &c.
For Chicago and Northwestern and Western cities.

☞ Passengers by taking this route avoid a disagreeable and dusty CHANGE RIDE OF FIVE MILES.

☞ This route is 100 MILES SHORTER, and passengers save 12 HOURS in time over any and all other routes to Chicago and the Northwest.

THIS is THE ONLY DIRECT ALL-RAIL ROUTE to EASTERN CITIES.

☞ Passengers should EXAMINE THEIR TICKETS CAREFULLY to see that they read "JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD."

☞ Any information can be obtained or Tickets purchased at the office of the Company, SOUTHEAST corner of Main and Third streets, Louisville, Ky., or at the R. R. Depot, Jeffersonville.

Fare always as low as by any other route.

n19 JAMES FERRIER, General Ticket Agent.

Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago Railroad.

TWO DAILY TRAINS LEAVE NEW ALBANY OPPOSITE LOUISVILLE—

9:30 A. M. Chicago Express, daily Sundays excepted, making direct connection at Mitchell for St. Louis, Cairo, Evansville, St. Joseph, Lafayette, Kansas City, and all points West, also at Green Castle and Lafayette for Terre Haute, Madison, Alton, Decatur, Springfield, Jacksonville, Quincy, and at Lafayette for Peoria, and at Michigan City for Detroit, Chicago, and points Northwest.

9:20 P. M. St. Louis and Cairo Night Express, daily, making direct connections for all points West and Northwest, and for Cincinnati and all Eastern Cities.

Only one change of cars to St. Louis, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Baggage checked through from the Hotels.

For further information and through tickets apply at the office of the Company, southwest corner Main and Third streets, Louisville, Ky. Office open Sundays from 8 to 9 o'clock, P. M.

B. F. MASON, Superintendent. aug4y

CHS. FARRE'S

CHAMPAGNE,

SILLERY, CABINET, IMPERIAL, CA VIN EUGENIE

An assortment of the above brand of Champagne, already favorably known throughout the Western and Southern States, will be found constantly on hand at

Messrs. A. ZANONE & SONS,
Agents for Kentucky and Tennessee.

Sold at New-York prices (freight added). n9 d3m

DUSSELDORF OIL PAINTINGS

A large collection at

J. SUES',

No. 78 and 80 Fourth st., bet. Main and Market.

n9 d1m

Commissioner's Sale of Land in Union County, Kentucky.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE UNION CIRcuit Court rendered at its October term, 1865, in the case of Arthur Brown, guardian of J. Lawrence Brown's heirs, vs. J. Lawrence Brown's administrator and others, I will, on the premises midway between Morganfield and Uniontown, Kentucky, on Thursday, the 7th day of December, 1865, sell at public auction on credits, by equal installments, of 6, 12, and 24 months, the following land sold by Dr. Holt to Mr. P. G. Edwards, and by him to J. Lawrence Brown. This land will be sold in three lots and in front, the highest aggregate price to be taken for the whole.

Good personal security will be required and a lien also retained on the land. The bonds will bear interest from date and have effected or retained the title.

This is one of the finest farms in Kentucky, well rich and productive, with a first-rate dwelling house and out-houses, several hundred tobacco barns, a fine orchard, well watered, &c., &c., and is in an unexcelled neighborhood, within three and a half miles of the Ohio river, and the same distance from Morganfield and Uniontown, at both of which places there are good male and female schools.

Refer to Arthur Brown and Rodley & Simrall, of Louisville, and to Messrs. Theodore Brown and F. G. Edwards, of Jefferson county.

Dr. Chambers, on the place, or myself in Morganfield will promptly show the farm or answer letters regarding it. D. H. HUGHES, Com'r.

n18 w1d&Nov13d4d

PRIVATE DISEASES

CURED IN TWO TO TEN DAYS AT THE WESTern Medical Office, 203 Market street, near Second, without Caustic, Mercury, or Pain. No charge until cured. Cure warranted permanent. All confidential. n21 d6*

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT I have revoked and annulled all powers of attorney heretofore given by me to any person or persons in Louisville, Ky., or Washington City, to act for me, or as my agent in any matter whatever. WM. R. GLOVER.

November 22, 1865. n24 d4*

NAZARETH ACADEMY.

THE CONDUCTORS OF THIS INSTITUTION FIND it necessary to announce that no visitors are received or entertained on Sunday. Those persons wishing to see their children or relatives should not come to the Academy on Saturday evening or Sunday.

The duties and responsibilities consequent upon the large number of pupils now in the Academy, and the difficulty of procuring efficient domestic service, constrain the Sisters to state that it is not in their power to lodge and entertain, as they would otherwise be happy to do, the numerous visitors coming to the place.

They will endeavor to lodge and entertain for one night the parents or guardians of their pupils; but further than this it is impossible for them to do. n14 d1m

COMMISSION, &c.

SHORT & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
44 Carondelet st., NEW ORLEANS.

NOTICE.—The house of R. H. SHORT & CO. was dissolved on the 1st day of May, 1865, by limitation. Either partner will sign the name in liquidation.

n23 d3m

MERCER, ANTELO, & CO.,
General Commission Merchants
FOR THE SALE OF
Cotton, Hemp, Tobacco, &c.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA

Refer to W. C. Hite, Esq., Cash. Commercial Bank of Kentucky, Louisville. n21 d3m*

C. N. WORTHINGTON,
Commission & Forwarding MERCHANT,
No. 61 Magazine st. (up stairs), NEW ORLEANS.

n11 d3m

JOSIAH MACY'S SONS,
Commission Merchants,
189 and 191 Front st., New York.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, LEAF AND MANUfactured Tobacco solicited.

LITTLETON COOKE,

Of Louisville, will receive and forward any merchandise addressed to his care and make advances on same at the northwest corner of Main and Second sts., Louisville, Ky. n10 d3m

REMOVAL.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INFORM HIS friends and the public that he has removed to Office No. 34 Third street, between Main and Water fourdoor to Geo. W. Wicks, Esq., for the purpose of transacting a strictly COMMISSION and FORWARDING business. Having the capacity to store the bulk of 60,000 barrels, he pledges himself that all consignments of Molasses or Produce entrusted to his care, either for sale or forwarding, shall be promptly and faithfully attended. D. H. COWAN.

COWAN & LUDLOW,
No. 69 Columbia, st., CINCINNATI, O.,

D. H. COWAN,
No. 34 Third, between Main and Water streets,
LOUISVILLE KY.,
Commission & Shipping Merchants.

Freight received and forwarded over all Railroads, Steamboats, Transportation Lines and Routes.

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, and Produce promptly sold in Louisville and Cincinnati.

All orders for goods promptly filled at lowest prices in either city.

☞ Mark all Goods "Care COWAN & LUDLOW, Cincinnati." n27 d1m

TUCK, DAVIS, & CO.,
GROCERS
AND
General Commission Merchants,

Keep constantly on hand a large stock of

Flour, Staple and Fancy Brands.

Particular attention given to the buying and selling of all kinds of Produce and Merchandize.

822 Main Street,
Between Eighth and Ninth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

R. W. TUCK,
J. G. DAVIS,
A. P. TUCK. } o20 d1f

FITZEUGH, WILMER, & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
FOR THE SALE OF WESTERN & SOUTHERN PRODUCE, and for the Purchase of Merchandize generally. 40 and 42 Broadway and 53 New st., NEW YORK.

H. H. FITZHUGH, of Kentucky.
W. L. WILMER, of Philadelphia, Pa.
THOS. C. GALE, of Norfolk, Va.
GRAHAM L. HUGHES, of St. Louis, Mo. o20 d3m

R. K. WALKER & CO.,
No. 75 Carondelet street, NEW ORLEANS.

J. F. JOHNSON & CO.,
No 99 Commerce st., MONTGOMERY, ALA.,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors
AND
General Commission Merchants,

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments.

o10 d3m

MADISON STRATTON, THOS. G. POINTER
HAMPTON J. CHENET, B. F. BOY.

STRATTON, POINTER, & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the sale and purchase of
Cotton and Tobacco, Wheat, Flour, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Dried Fruit, Pig Iron, and Produce Generally.

Nos. 9 and 11 Broad st., NASHVILLE, TENN.

Strict attention paid to receiving and forwarding, and liberal advances made on consignments.

REFERENCES:

E. G. Wicks, J. M. Davis & Co., Moore, Beeman & Co., Meserve & Moulfee, Murrell & Castleman, J. H. Thomas & Co., Ed. Wilder, J. M. Robinson & Co., Carter & Bro., R. A. Robinson & Co., W. H. Stokes, H. Douglas & Co., J. S. Litsher & Co., and Jos. Todd, Louisville; and to merchants, bankers, and citizens generally of Nashville. n21 d3m

Dr. GATES'S
Private Medical Dispensary,

THOSE AFFLICTED WITH ANY DISEASE OF A PRIVATE NATURE, such as *Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Primary or Secondary Syphilis, Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Impotency, Barrenness,* or any Disease of the Genital or Urinary Organs, before imparting the secret to any one should first read

PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION.

Containing a treatise on Diseases of the Genital and Urinary Organs of both Sexes, with Receipts and directions for curing the same. Price 25 cents. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price.

TO THE LADIES.—We are agents for Mad. Caparco's FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS, a safe and effectual remedy for all female diseases, such as Irregularities, Obstructions of the Menses, Whites, &c. Price by mail, $1 and one postage stamp.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken during pregnancy, as they are sure to produce miscarriage.

Also for M. La Croix's Famous PERPARATIVE POWDERS. By their use married ladies may limit the number of their offspring at pleasure, without the least danger or injury to the health. They are by prescription, and those they love, commit him to relieve and satisfy their minds.

IN LOVE AFFAIRS HE NEVER FAILS.

He has the secret of winning the affections of the opposite sex. He shows you the

LIKENESS OF YOUR FUTURE WIFE AND HUSband.

Or absent friends. He guides the single to a happy marriage, and makes the married happy. His aid and advice has been solicited in innumerable instances. The result has always been the means of securing a

SPEEDY AND HAPPY MARRIAGE.

He is therefore a sure dependence in foretelling the future. To all in business, his advice is invaluable. He can interfere with the greatest certainty the result of all commercial and business transactions.

DREAMS INTERPRETED

With unfailing accuracy.

PAUL WARING

Is a bona fide Astrologer of the nineteenth century, and an oracle of infinite variety and unequaled power. He is a well-known fact that makes illiterate pretenders, lecture-takers, and ignorant people, say his advertise is a seventh son of the seventh son, and was born with a natural gift or vail of sight. This young planet reader will surprise the world in reading the great Egyptian Book of Fate. Good luck, the best of health, and long life to all who consult him. Therefore,

COME ONE! COME ALL!

To No. 41 GREEN STREET, Corner of Second street, Terms—Ladies $1 50. Gentlemen $2, for each and every consultation. Where you can call for the Planner.

Those at a distance may send their age and $2, and address from Paul Waring, Box 56, Louisville, Kentucky, and get in return the outlines of your whole life.

NOTICE THIS.—Any person or persons who think his charge is too high will obtain of him by not calling. One price only. All interviews are strictly private and confidential. Remember his office, 41 Green street, corner of Second. o4 d3m

New Wholesale
DRY GOODS HOUSE

W. J. TAPP, of Florence, Ala.
E. W. KENNEDY, of Florence, Ala.
JOHN H. TAPP, late Chamberlin & Tapp.
E. P. WALSH, of Kentucky.

TAPP, KENNEDY, & WALSH,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Dry Goods, Notions, &c.
265 (old No. 712) Main st., bet. Seventh & Eighth,
Louisville, Ky.

HAVE NOW ON HAND A LARGE AND HANDsome assortment of FRESH GOODS, which we offer for cash at prices lower than can be bought in New York. Call and see for yourselves. n19 d3m

BEAUTY OF YOUTH.
Circassian Liquid,
FOR THE REMOVAL OF FRECKLES, MORPHEW, Sunburn, Tan, and the cure of Ringworm.

For sale by J. W. SEATON & CO.,
o16 d3m Corner of Jefferson and Fourth sts.

U. S. BONDED WAREHOUSE.

GEO. W. WICKS,
Tobacco and Cotton Factor,
No. 102 (old No. 315) Main street,
n11 d1m LOUISVILLE, KY.

MRS. A. EARL,
FASHIONABLE
DRESS AND CLOAK MAKER,
Ladies' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHES
Cut and made to order promptly
248 Green st., south side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,
n23 d3 LOUISVILLE, KY.

WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS—$10 PER DAY AT HOME.—We will want an agent, male or female, in every town and neighborhood, to sell the "THE GREAT LABOR-SAVER." Every family wants it, and agents are making from $5 to $10 per day. These are the best cheap everything ever patented, and a rapid sale is required to begin with. Further particulars sent on receipt of two red stamps. Address J. WORTH & CO., Box 4761, Chicago, Ill. n17 d1m*

Agents Wanted! Now Ready!! THE FIRST COMPLETE HISTORY OF THE REBELLION! Issued by the Authors Publishing Co., 1,200 Portraits, Maps, Diagrams, &c. The cheapest and best complete History published. A rare chance for Agents. The sale is very large, and returns very liberal. Address for WAYLAND, Box 4761, Chicago, Ill. n17 d1m*

WANTED—AFTER 1st DECEMBER, 1865—
10 CABINET MAKERS;
25 LIGHT STEMMERS;
2 WAITERS;
1 CARVER.

The Louisville Furniture Manufacturing Company will run all the last 4 trades to its fullest capacity.

APPLY TO JAMES WATT & SONS, Pres't.

[Cincinnati Gazette publish until December 1 and charge the office. Louisville Journal copy.]

Wanted,

AGENTS—$65 TO $100 PER MONTH—TO SELL our Sewing Machines. The Machine is warranted three years, and to take the lead of all others. We are for the above quality and prices, or allowing very liberal commission. For terms, call on or address with stamp W. H. SHEPARD & CO.,
o20 d3m* La Salle St., Cincinnati.

$75 PER MONTH and a responsible party to Sewing Machine Agent. Address
o20 d3m* D. B. HEARINGTON & CO., Detroit, Mich.

$75 A MONTH.—Agents wanted that can earn from $75 to $150 a month, expenses and all expenses paid. For particulars address, with stamp,
o6 d3m* E. F. LOCKWOOD, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—

GREAT CHANCE FOR AGENTS.

What the people want—The STANDARD HISTORY OF THE WAR, complete in one very large volume of over 1,000 pages, 8 steel portraits, 50 fine wood cuts, finest engravings, authentic, and reliable history of the "war for union." It contains reading matter equal to twelve ordinary octavo volumes, splendidly illustrated with over 100 fine portraits of Generals, battle scenes, maps, and diagrams.

In the selection of matter for this great work the author has entirely confined himself strictly to official data, derived from the reports of Northern and Southern Congressional Committees, and the Rebel Congress, and the War Department at Washington, and the Rebel archives, &c.

The author has enjoyed the introduction of any matter intrinsically reliable and official, and has succeeded in producing what is universally demanded—a fair and impartial History of the War.

Returned and disabled officers and soldiers, and energetic young men in want of profitable employment will find this a rare chance to make money. We have Agents clearing $40 per month, which we will prove to any desirable applicant. For proof of the above send for circular, and see our terms.

Address JONES BROS. & CO.,
n19 d4w3m* 145 West Fourth st., Cincinnati, O.

$200 A MONTH GUARANTEED, AND EXpenses, per year, paid to reliable, energetic young men, To sell the Home Companion, the Soldier's and Sailor's Friend, and the most popular Literary Journal published. Address, for particulars, HOME COMPANION, 117 Nassau st., New York.

"HOLLAN DS LIFE OF LINCOLN."—AR-
THUR'S HOME SCENES."—"PUBLIC MEN OF THE REBELLION."—"BARNUM'S LIFE OF WASHINGTON," and many other Standard Works and Engravings, for Agents. Send for circulars, apply immediately, in person or by letter, at my office. F. I. DIBBLE,
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